Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1869. NUMBER 66.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the Legislature—Bates' History of Pennsylvania Volunteers—Bills Passed—The Magill Divorce Case—Libraries for Common Schools—Lunatic Asylum Trustees.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, March 15, 1869.

SENATE.

WESTERN PENITENTIARY.

Mr. GRAHAM introduced a bill authorizing the congregating of convicts of the Western Penitentiary for labor, learning and religious exercise.

SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

Mr. FISHER called up the bill authorizing the formation of common school libraries. Passed finally.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Governor's nominations for Trustees of the Pennsylvania Lunatic Hospital, among them F. B. Penniman, were confirmed.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

HISTORY OF PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

Mr. WEBB, from Special Committee appointed to inquire under what authority five thousand copies of Bates' History of Pennsylvania Volunteers were published, reported that no authority existed, save instructions from the Governor to the State Printer, which was unauthorized, but recommended that the work be continued, owing to the progress made, that it shall not exceed three volumes, and presented a bill providing that Samuel P. Bates shall complete said work in three volumes, by the first of January, 1871; that members of the present House and Houses of 1870 and 1872 shall each receive twenty copies, members of the Senate thirty copies, chief and assistant clerks twenty copies, and the State Librarian fifty copies for distribution to the different States, the balance to be distributed by the Governor as he may deem proper; provided, each public library, college, and normal school in the State shall receive at least one copy, the Governor to retain one-third of the balance. The State printer shall receive five dollars per volume, and ten thousand copies are authorized.

The bill was made the special order for Wednesday. Under this bill the estimated cost of the whole work will be one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

PASSED FINALLY.

Mr. HUNTER introduced a bill incorporating the Mount Pleasant Cornet Bank Association. Passed finally.

Mr. McCULLOUGH called up the bill authorizing the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company to declare stock dividends. Passed finally.

The bill from the Senate authorizing the Cambria Iron Company to increase the capital stock and hold additional lands, passed finally.

MAGILL DIVORCE BILL.

The bill divorcing William and Lavina Magill, of Pittsburgh, passed finally—yeas 54, nays 24.

WARREN BOROUGH.

Mr. CLARK of Warren, introduced a bill authorizing the Burgess and Town Council of Warren borough to pass an ordinance prohibiting the erection of wooden buildings in said borough. Passed finally.

The Murder of Dr. Darden by the Ku-Klux in Georgia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 15.—An Atlanta, Georgia, special to the *Tribune* gives the details of the murder of Dr. Darden by the Ku-Klux. It appears that in a personal difficulty with Wallace, the editor of the Ku-Klux paper, at Warrenton, Dr. Darden shot Wallace. He immediately surrendered to the civil authorities and was placed in jail. On Friday Sheriff Norris, fearing that Darden would be unsafe there, called on the better class of citizens to act as a posse to guard the jail over night, but the citizens declined to act, being overawed by a band of Ku-Klux numbering about one hundred, who took possession of the town. They then demanded the keys of the jail from the Sheriff. On his refusal to deliver them their demonstrations became so violent that he was compelled to seek safety in flight, taking the keys with him. The band, at midnight, returned to the jail and broke in. Fearing that Darden had a pistol, the cowardly assassins built a fire at the doorway and smoked him out. Dr. Darden asked them for time to make a will, which was granted. He was then taken out, and in presence of his wife and children, barbarously murdered by these savages, not less than one hundred and fifty pistol balls piercing his body. The Sheriff is now here asking military protection for his county and his own life since the assassination. The Sheriff of Richmond county was elected at the November election. This man is the only Republican Sheriff left in the State. An attempt was made to assassinate Darden last September, and warrants were obtained against certain parties, which warrants were in the hands of the present Sheriff for service when he, Norris, was waylaid and wounded in December. The county of Warren is the headquarters of the Ku-Klux for six counties, and it is in this section that the outrages and murders of Republicans have been most frequent. Application has repeatedly been made by the civil authorities to the military for protection in that section, but without avail.

The Sault Canal.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, March 15.—The Board of Trade to-day adopted a memorial to the Legislature recommending the transfer of the Sault Ste. Marie Ship Canal from the State to the Federal Government, if so doing will secure the enlargement of the canal.

Arkansas Ratifies the Amendment.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, March 15.—The *Avalanche's* Little Rock special, to-night, says the House to-day unanimously passed the Senate joint resolution ratifying the XVth Amendment.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 15, 1869.

INDIANS WITH THE PRESIDENT.

This afternoon a delegation of representative men of the Cherokee, Choctaw, Creek and Chickasaw Indians had an interview with the President. Over twenty persons were present, including Col. Downing, Chief, Judge Field and Col. Adair, of the Cherokees, Gov. Wright, of the Chawtaws, Calbert Carter, Chief of the Chickasaws, George W. Steadam, of the Creeks, and other prominent representatives of these tribes. Upon being introduced to the President, Gov. Wright stated in behalf of the civilized tribes of Indians represented, that they appeared before him to pay their respects and extend their congratulations to him. The administration, he said, was looked upon with confidence, and they were highly gratified with the President's declaration, in his inaugural address, that he would do whatever was for the best interests of the Indian tribes. The speaker, in behalf of his representation, presented to the President a memorial, stating substantially their agreement in treaty stipulations to use their influence in behalf of the plains Indians, and they informed the President of their desire to accomplish a lasting peace between the Government and the Indians, which they felt confident of accomplishing if upheld by the Government in their efforts.

The President replied he was glad to be informed that they would aid the policy for peace between the whites and Indians, and would be glad of any measure which would accomplish that peace and tend to their civilization and make them citizens of the government. He felt that the march of civilization alone must, of itself, effect the civilization of the tribes now hostile to the government.

Governor Wright thought if the Indians were brought to the borders of civilized nations, and would settle there, the influence of civilization and christianity would effect much good, stop the shedding of blood, and as the President suggested, ultimately make citizens of them.

The delegates are fine, intelligent looking men. The interview was of a very pleasant character.

During the last Congress three thousand four hundred and eighty bills were introduced. Thus far about four hundred have been introduced in the present Congress.

The Supreme Court to-day decided the the case of Horatio Seymour et al. vs. Jeremiah Price, affirming the decree of the Circuit Court of Illinois in favor of the estate of the Prices. Justices Field, Nelson and Grier dissented.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: Wm. A. Corwin, of New Jersey, Surgeon in the Navy; Dudley Haynes, of New York, Pension Agent at Brooklyn, *vice* Wm. Porter; James Lyndsay, of Missouri, Pension Agent at St. Louis, *vice* E. R. Brown; Wm. A. Forbes, of Pennsylvania, Pension Agent at Philadelphia, *vice* E. W. C. Greene; Jno. Titus, Judge of Arizona Territory.

Notwithstanding the published rumors of nominations of Foreign Ministers, the above were all that were sent to the Senate to-day.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate confirmed the following: Carman A. Newcomb, a member of the Fortieth Congress from Missouri, to be Marshal of the Eastern District of that State; Alexander K. Sharp, Marshal for the District of Columbia, vice Goodin, resigned; Sydney A. Stockdale, Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Louisiana, vice General Steadman; James W. King, Chief of Bureau of Engineering of the Navy Department, vice Isherwood, removed.

OFFICE REMOVED.

The entire force of the Internal Revenue office were to-day transferred to the north wing of the Treasury building. Commissioner Delano has sent a large number of recommendations for appointments of Assessors and Collectors to the President for approval.

The Executive mansion was as crowded as usual this forenoon.

RULE AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., March 15.—The President will hereafter receive members of Congress only from ten to twelve o'clock A. M. daily, and general visitors from three to four o'clock, except on Tuesdays and Fridays, Cabinet days.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., March 15.—TO ROBERT MARTIN DOUGLASS, Esq.—SIR: You are hereby appointed Assistant Private Secretary to the President, to date from the 15th of March, 1869.

By order of the President.

HORACE PORTER,
Brevet Brigadier General.

Mr. Douglass is a son of the late Senator Douglass.

It is contemplated at the end of the month to furlough fifty clerks in the Pension Office.

Gen. Skinner, First Assistant Postmaster General, has received notice his place is soon to be filled. His successor will be Mr. Earle, of Maryland, former partner of Postmaster Creswell.

Secretary Boutwell has appointed Mr. Bartlett, formerly clerk of the Reconstruction Committee, his Private Secretary.

Secretary Borie, of the Navy Department, who is now absent from the city, has issued an order that there are no vacancies in his department, and that there is no use at this time in applicants putting in their claims.

Hon. N. L. Jeffries, Register of the Navy, has not received any notification of the acceptance of his resignation, though it is probable the name of his successor will be sent to the Senate to-morrow. Mr. Jeffries will retire as soon as the notice of the acceptance of his resignation is received.

A Committee delegated by the Washington city post of the Grand Army of the Republic waited on the President to-day to urge the claims of crippled soldiers to appointment to official positions. The President assured them he felt a warm interest in this class of citizens, and plainly intimated their claims would not be overlooked.

The Amendment in Georgia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ATLANTA March 15.—The Fifteenth Amendment has been made the special order for to-morrow. Indications favor its passage.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

[FIRST SESSION.]

SENATE—Judiciary Committee Report a Bill Suspending the Civil Tenure Act Until the Next Session of Congress—Public Credit Bill Passed as it Came from the House. HOUSE: Standing Committees Announced—Large number of Bills Introduced—Senate Bills Considered.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 15, 1869.

SENATE.

The Alabama land grant bill passed.

A resolution was adopted fixing January 1st, 1867, as the date from which Consuls are to make returns of fees.

A bill was introduced to pay Deputy Collectors and Assessors the same as Collectors and Assessors when discharging their duties. Referred.

A bill to facilitate telegraphic communication between the Eastern and Western Continents was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

A bill granting lands for railroads from Lake Superior to Vermillion Lake was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Also, a resolution setting apart a portion of the Fort Snelling military reservation for a permanent military post, and to settle all claims relating thereto. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. KELLOGG introduced a bill to guarantee certain Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi levee bonds. Referred to the Commerce Committee.

Also, to incorporate Southern Express Companies. Referred to the Commerce Committee.

Also, granting the right of way for a railroad from New Orleans to the Rio Grande, in the direction of Mazatlan. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Also, to dispose of public lands in Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and Florida. Referred to the Public Lands Committee.

Mr. FENTON introduced a bill relative to telegraph lines to foreign countries. Referred to the Commerce Committee.

Mr. COLE introduced a bill granting lands in aid of irrigating canals in California. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported, without amendment, a joint resolution providing that removals from civil office in the provisional government of Virginia, provided for in the joint resolution relating to the laws of Virginia and Texas, passed at the third session of the Fortieth Congress, shall not be made until thirty days from the passage of the present resolution.

Also, favorably, with amendments, the bill to reorganize the judicial system. The amendments provide that more than one Circuit Court may be held at the same time in the same district, by direction of the presiding Judge, who shall designate the business to be done in each; also, that Circuit Courts may be held by the Justices of the Supreme Court and Circuit Court Judges, sitting together. The present Clerks of Circuit Courts and District Courts are to continue in office until other appointments be made, or they may be otherwise removed.

Also, with amendment, the House bill to repeal an act regulating the tenure of civil offices. The amendment makes the bill read: "*Be it enacted, &c.*, That an act passed March 2nd, 1867, entitled an act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices, be and the same is hereby suspended until the next session of Congress."

Also, with amendments, the bill to enforce the fourteenth article of amendment to the constitution. As amended it provides for the prosecution of persons holding office in violation of said article by United States Attorneys, by writs of *quo warranto*, to take precedence of all other cases on the dockets of of United States Courts, and on conviction said persons shall be imprisoned not more than one year and fined not exceeding $1,000, and be forever disfranchised from holding any State or Federal office.

Mr. CONKLING introduced a bill to encourage the building of ships in the United States. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. CRAGIN introduced a concurrent resolution providing that the Auditing Committee of the House and of the Senate shall constitute a Joint Committee to report a bill or bills defining the number, duties and compensation of employes of both Houses. Agreed to.

Mr. PRATT introduced a joint resolution relating to the Interior Department. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. MORTON offered a joint resolution, providing that a majority of any State Legislature shall be sufficient to ratify any amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by Congress, and that the resignation or withdrawal, or temporary refusal to act, of the minority, shall not affect the validity of such ratification by a majority.

Mr. DAVIS objected, and the resolution went over.

A joint resolution to provide for a joint Committee to re-organize the Departments was passed.

Mr. FERRY moved to take up the joint resolution amendatory of the resolution respecting the Provisional Governments of Virginia and Texas, passed at the last session of the Fortieth Congress, but Mr. EDMUNDS objected, and it went over.

On motion of Mr. GRIMES, the bill to reorganize the Navy was taken up. Several of the amendments reported by the Committee were agreed to, and the bill was still under consideration when the expiration of the morning hour brought up unfinished business, the bill to strengthen the public credit.

Mr. SPRAGUE addressed the Senate in opposition. It was well calculated to injure the industries of the country, and if the policy of contraction were to be pursued it would result in the ruin of our commercial, manufacturing and agricultural interests. Cotton, which had once been an American monopoly, and the chief source of our national wealth, would cease to be a remunerative business. Congress, instead of passing the bill, might far better reconsider and undo its previous act, tying up the capital of the country and destroying its industries.

Mr. DAVIS renewed the amendment offered to the bill in last Congress, declaring that the equitable measure of the obligation of the United States upon outstanding bonds is the value in coin of the paper currency paid for the bonds. He spoke in advocacy of this amendment, and in opposition to the pending bill, which he said was not legitimate legislation, but an attempt by Congress to construe previous legislation.

The amendment was rejected.

A message was received from the House that they had passed the bill to strengthen the public credit, and on motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the bill as it passed the House, was substituted for the one before the Senate.

Mr. VICKERS offered an amendment, which was rejected.

Mr. BAYARD opposed the bill on the same grounds as in the previous debate.

Mr. CARPENTER opposed it, because he was unwilling to admit that there was or ever had been any doubt of the honesty of the people, and because he believed that by a fair construction of the law and a fair consideration of the circumstances under which the bonds were issued, the faith of the Government was as fully pledged as it could be. The passage of the bill now might produce some future Congress to repeal it, and that it would injure the credit of the nation far more than the passage could benefit it. Besides, if the country should have resumed specie payments by the time the bonds should become due, that would settle the difficulty without legislation.

The bill passed in the form it had been passed by the House—yeas 42, nays 13.

At 3:35, on motion of Mr. SUMNER, the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Messrs. Stevens, Ela and Benton, of New Hampshire, and Morgan were qualified and took their seats.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. POLAND: For a free system of national banking, and extending the time for revising the United States Statutes: also, to amend the Judicial system; also, allowing defendants in criminal suits to testify.

By Mr. KELSEY: Authorizing a military and postoffice railroad from Washington to New York.

By Mr. LAWRENCE: The bill passed by the last House regulating the method of converting gold into currency.

By Mr. GARFIELD: Protecting the lives of passengers by sea.

By Mr. JULIAN: To prevent further sales of public lands, except under preemption laws; also, to discourage polygamy in Utah, by granting suffrage to women.

By Mr. COBURN: To amend the National currency act.

By Mr. FERRY: Making appropriations for harbors in Michigan.

By Mr. BUTLER, Mass.: Concerning vacancies in the Adjutant General's Department.

By Mr. BANKS: Authorizing the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Companies to land submarine cables on the shores of the United States; also to create the office of Chief Veterinary Surgeon of the United States.

By Mr. WARD: To repeal the second section of the act of 1867, which provides that orders relating to military operations made by the President shall be issued through the General of the Army.

By Mr. MORRILL, of Pa.: To modify existing laws relative to the warehousing system.

By Mr. O'NEILL: To encourage and facilitate telegraph communication between the Eastern and Western continents.

By Mr. KELLY: To establish an assay office at Helena, Montana.

By Mr. SCHENCK: Relating to gold contracts.

By Mr. MUNGEN: Instructing the Secretary of State to inquire into the alleged arrest and imprisonment of Gen. Jas. B. Steadman.

By Mr. PAINE: To provide for the organization of a Provisional Government in Mississippi.

By Mr. HOPKINS: For the better protection of immigrant passengers at sea.

Also, by various members, a large number of bills, most of which had been before Committees of last session. They numbered in all about one hundred and forty-five.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Speaker announced the Committees as follows:

Ways and Means—Messrs. Schenck, Hooper, Allison, Maynard, Kelly, Orth, Brooks, McCarthy and Marshall.

Appropriations—Messrs. Dawes, Beaman, Kelsey, Washburne, (Wis.,) Lawrence, Sargent, Dickey, Niblack and Black.

Banking and Currency—Messrs. Garfield, Lynch, Judd, Colman, Smith, (Vt.,) Packer, Lash, Cox and Jones, (Ky.)

Reconstruction—Messrs. Butler, (Mass.) Farnsworth, Beaman, Paine, Ward, Julian, Poland, Whittemore, Peck, Woodward and Morgan.

Claims—Messrs. Washburne, (Mass.) Hotchkiss, Holman, Cobb, (Wisconsin) Stokes, Ela, Dockery, Moore and Stiles.

Commerce—Messrs. Dixon, O'Neill, Ingersoll, Sawyer, Finklingburg, Bennett, Couger, Holman and Potter.

Public Lands—Messrs. Julian, Ketcham, Townsend, Fitch, Hawley, Winans, Smith, (Tenn.) Wilson, (Minn.) and McCormick.

Post Office—Messrs. Farnsworth, Ferry, Hill, Twitchell, Boyd, Tyner, Fitch, Smith and Adams.

Manufactures—Messrs. Morrill (Pa.) Ames, Sawyer, Smith, (Vt.) Sanford, Upson, Morrill, (Me.) Cleveland and Rice.

Reorganization Civil Service.—Messrs. Hotchkiss, Jencks, Armstrong, Maynard and Read.

On Ninth Census.—Messers Stokes, Garfield, Banks, Allison, Laffin, Cullom, Williamson, Haldeman, Schumacher.

Pacific Railroad.—Wheeler, Logan, Worrill (Pa.) VanHorn, (Mo.) Hopkins, Buffinton, Lynch, Palmer, Root, VanTramp, Voorhees, Axtell and Wilson.

Agriculture—Messrs. Wilson, (Ohio), Loughridge, Fisher, Smith, (Tenn.), Dyer, Benton, Crebbs, Axtell and Reeves.

Indian Affairs—Messrs. Clark, Van Horn, Shanks, Taffee, Bailey, Dewees, Armstrong, Mungen and Trimble.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Logan, Cobb, (Wis.), Negley, Packard, Stoughton, Witcher, Asper, Morgan and Slocum.

Militia—Messrs. Shanks (Ind.), Clarke, (Iowa.) Bates, Donnelly, Moore, (Kentucky), Trimble, Reading and Bird.

District of Columbia—Messrs. Cox, Welker, Williams, (Indiana), Gilfillan, Bates, Hamilton, Cowles, Stone and Knott.

Judiciary—Messrs. Bingham, Davis, Butler, (Mass.) Cook, Peters, Mercur, Loughridge, Eldridge and Kerr.

Revolutionary Claims—Messrs. Logar, Ambler, Prosser, Staughton, Witcher, Jones, (N. C.,) Negley, Morrissey and McNeely.

Public Expenditures—Messrs. Colmer, Sawyer, Wilson, (Ohio,) Hawkins, Knapp, Donnelly, Jones, (N. C.,) Getz and Hamill.

Private Land Claims—Messrs. Blair, O'Niel, Dixon, Walker, Maynard, Washburne, (Wis.,) Swann, Knott and Potter.

Naval Affairs—Messrs. Scofield, Terry, Stevens, Ketcham, McCreery, Hale, Archer and Haight.

Foreign Affairs—Messrs. Banks, Judd, Blair, Wilkinson, Sheldon, Willard, Ambler, Wood and Swann.

On Territories—Messrs. Ward, Taffee, Dyer, Pomeroy, Woods, (Ohio,) Duval, Hambleton, (Md.,) and Cleveland.

Revolutionary Pensions—Messrs. Dewees, Willard, Knapp, Gilfillan, Winans, Butler, (Tenn.,) Rice, Rogers and Smith (Oregon).

Invalid Pensions—Messrs. Benjamin, Benton, Wilson, (Ohio,) Hoyt, Phelps, Bowen, Strickland, Bird and Sweeny.

Roads and Canals—Messrs. Inversoll, Ames, Cable, W. C. Smith, (Ohio,) Prosser, McGrew, Wells and Winchester.

Mines and Mining—Messrs. Ferris, Sargent, Hawkins, Strickland, Pomeroy, Duval, Roots, Dickinson and Biggs.

Freedmen's Affairs—Messrs. Dockery, Shanks, (Mo.,) Bailey, Tillman, Hawley, McGrew and Moffitt.

Education and Labor—Messrs. Arnell, Beatty, Hoar, Townsend, Hamilton, (Fla.,) Burdett, Tyner, McNelly and Rogers.

Revision of Laws—Messrs. Poland, Ferris, Blair, McCreery, Hoar, Finkelnburg, Upson, Voorhees and Johnson.

Coinage, Weights and Measures—Messrs. Heaton, Kelly, Hooper, Hill, Davis, Strader and Griswold.

Patents—Messrs. Jenckes, Stevens, Smith, (Ohio,) Tillman, Moore, (Ill.,) Johnson, Sanford, Van Auken and Cowles.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Messrs. Hopkins, Beatty, Smith, (Tenn.,) Tanner and Getz.

Mileage—Messrs. Hawkins, Mercur, Packard, Stevenson and Jay.

Accounts—Messrs. Cake, Arnell, Buffington, Kelsey and Galladay.

Expenditures in the State Department—Messrs. Bailey, Hale, Twitchell, Styles and Archer.

Expenditures in the Treasury Department—Messrs. Allison, Wheeler, Leslie, Randall and Beggs.

Expenditures in the War Department—Messrs. Williams, Tanner, Cessna, Cobb, (N. C.,) and Burr.

Expenditures in Navy Department—Messrs. Lynch, Cowles, Dickey, Hamill and Reeves.

Expenditures in Postoffice Department—Messrs. Moore, (New Jersey,) Bingham, Hoy, Benjamin and Maynard.

Expenditures in Interior Department—Messrs. Dewees, Bennett, Packer, Strader and Adams.

Expenditures on Public Buildings—Messrs. Churchill, Ela, Phelps, Hoy, and Hambleton, (Maryland.)

On the Rules—The Speaker, Banks, Ferry, Garfield and Brooks.

Mr. ORTH asked and was excused from service on the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. BINGHAM, under a suspension of the rules, introduced a joint resolution for the protection of the interests of the United States in the Union Pacific Railroad, which passed—99 to 32. It declares the late meeting of the stock holders at New York to have been legally convened and organized and approves its resolution of adjournment to Boston; authorizes the company to remove its general office from the city of New York to either of the cities of Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Council Bluffs or Omaha; prohibits any Court, but a circuit or district Court of United States, from enjoining the company or appointing a receiver, &c.; and it provides that after the next annual meeting in Boston, in 1870, the company's meetings may be held either in Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia Washington, Cincinnati, Chicago, Omaha or St. Louis.

Mr. DAWES introduced the Indian appropriation bill. Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. GARFIELD introduced the bill passed by the last Congress, but not signed by the President, fixing the status of the Judge Advocates of the Army, placing the number at ten. Passed.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to suspend the rules so as to offer a resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee on Ordnance. Negatived—92 to 52, not two-thirds in the affirmative.

Mr. GARFIELD stated he voted last Friday for the bill to strengthen the public credit, and had not been so recorded.

The House then proceeded to business on the Speaker's table, and disposed thereof as follows:

Senate concurrent resolution for Joint Committee on Removal of Political Disabilities.

Mr. ARNELL moved to table it. Negatived.

The resolution was then, on motion of Mr. FARNSWORTH, referred to Committee on Reconstruction.

Senate amendment to House concurrent resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee on Retrenchment was taken up. The amendment proposes the Committee shall consist of three Senators and three members, instead of four Senators and seven members. It was not concurred in.

The Senate bill striking out the word "white" in the law relating to the District of Columbia, and in the charters of Washington and Georgetown, where it operates as a limitation of the rights of any electors to hold office or to serve as jurors, passed—yeas 111, nays 46.

The Senate bill to authorize the construction of a lateral branch of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad into the District of Columbia, passed.

The Senate bill to prevent the extermination of fur bearing animals of Alaska, was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. SHANKS, of Indiana, moved to suspend the rules to enable him to introduce a joint resolution providing for the manner of ratifying the Constitutional amendment. Negatived—88 to 44—less than two-thirds in the affirmative.

Mr. KELLY, from the Committee on Coinage, reported a bill for the coinage of nickel copper pieces of five cents and under, to contain not less than twenty-five nor more than thirty three per cent. of nickel.

Mr. BUTLER, of Mass., offered an amendment, providing that all purchases of material shall be made by public advertisement and from the lowest bidder.

Considerable discussion ensued, but no final action was taken on the bill.

Mr. ORTH presented a joint resolution from the Indiana Legislature, opposing the passage of any gold contract bill, an asking for the repeal of the civil tenu law.

Adjourned.

NEWS BY CABLE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 15.—A deputation, with the Mayor of Dublin at its head, proceeded to Windsor Castle this afternoon and presented to the Queen a petition praying for the dis-establishment of the Irish Church.

In the House of Commons to-night a bill, introduced by the Solicitor General to repeal certain tests and altering the statutes affecting the constitution of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, was debated at length, and after much opposition was read for a second time.

SPAIN.

LONDON, March 15.—The Duke of Montpensier declares he does not seek the Spanish throne; that should he be chosen King he will accept the crown, but he wishes that the question of his election may not be made a pretext for civil war.

ARRIVED.

QUEENSTOWN, March 15.—The steamship Tarifa, from New York, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, March 15.—*Evening.*—Consols—money, 92⅞; account, 93; American securities steady; 5-20s, 83⅜; Erie, 25½; Illinois, 97¼; A. & G. W., 32. Tallow, 47s. 6d. Refined petroleum, 1s. 8½d. Linseed oil, 31s.

ANTWERP, March 15.—Petroleum, 57 @57¼.

HAVRE, March 15.—Cotton remains unchanged.

GLASGOW, March 15.—The steamer India, from New York, arrived on Sunday.

PARIS, March 15.—Bourse—rentes, 10 f. 85 c.

FRANKFORT, March 15.—Bonds, 87⅜.

LIVERPOOL, March 15.—Cotton, quiet, steady; middling uplands, 12@12¾c; Orleans, 12¾c; sales, 10,000 bales. California white wheat, 9s. 10c.; red western, 8s. 6d. Western flour, 23s. 6d. Corn, 30s.; old do., 29s. 3d. New oats, barley and peas, unchanged. Pork, 97s. 6d. Beef, 90s. Lard, 75s. Cheese, 76s. Beans, 62s. Spirits petroleum, dull, 7½d; refined, 1s. 8½d. Turpentine, 31s. 6d. Tallow, 45s. 9d.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 15, 1869.

Three colored men have been arrested in New York for stealing a large quantity of valuable furniture, books, &c., belonging to their employer, Vincent Collyer, the well known Philanthropist, who is now absent on a mission to the Indians. The property was taken from his residence in Danvers Conn., and carried to Jersey City. The prisoners will be sent to Connecticut for trial.

The *Post* says:—The N. Y. C. Railroad having neglected to pay the General tax of 5 per cent on its net earnings, the question will come up before the Internal Revenue Department. The amount involves is $12,00,000. It is is presumed the road will have to pay it if the case goes to the Courts.

Edwin R. Lee, charged with stealing $40,000, of Royal Insurance Company's Bonds, was acquitted to-day in Court of General Sessions.

Stephen T. Clark, financial editor of the *Tribune*, and formerly connected with the *Express*, died yesterday at Genoa, Italy.

A special Washington dispatch to the *Commercial Advertiser* says A. T. Stewart, before leaving Washington, had a conversation with the President in regard to the New York appointments, and Stewart asked the favor of naming a man for the office of District Attorney. The President said he had promised that office to a friend last summer.

An inquest of one of the victims of the fever ship James Foster, Jr., held at Staten Island, resulted in a verdict that the deceased came to his death by starvation and brutal treatment at the hands of three under officers of the ship. The jury further state it to be their belief that the Captain and second mate were accessories.

Gerrish, the late City Treasurer, was before the Police Court this morning, and was re-committed for future examination in default of $40,000 bail.

A fire occurred this evening at 47 Murray street, occupied as a crockery ware store by Meyberberg & Bros. Loss about $12,000; insured. The building was damaged $3,000.

The Insurrection in Cuba.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 15.—The *Evening Mail* has advices from Cuba via Nassau that Gen. Lesco has failed three times to make his way to Puerto Principe. The insurgents have each time repulsed him with heavy loss, before his arrival at Los Paredones' big walls, the most difficult pass of the Cubitas. Eighty of his wounded had just arrived per steamer at Nuevitas from La Guanaja, Lesco's base, and another steamer left for Havana on the same day with a greater number. Lesco remains with his column between La Guanaja and Los Paredones, in dangerous position, while Puerto is besieged by the insurgents, if it is not entirely in their hands.

Steamboat Burned on the Mississippi.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, March 15.—Dispatches from Vicksburg report that the steamer Ruth from St. Louis to New Orleans was discovered to be on fire this evening, between four and five o'clock, opposite Duckport. In the short space of half an hour she was entirely consumed, with a large and valuable cargo. The passengers and crew, with their baggage, were saved; also books, papers and money. The boat belonged to the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company, and was regarded as one of the best boats afloat. The steamer Calumet has gone up after her passengers and crew.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

REBUKE.

The world is old, and the world is cold,
And never a day is fair, I said,
Out of the heavens the sunlight rolled,
The green leaves rustled above my head,
And the sea was a sea of gold.

The world is cruel I said again,
Her voice is harsh to my shrinking ear,
And the nights are dreary and full of pain,
Out of the darkness a wee hand clear,
There rippled a tender strain;

Rippled a song of a bird asleep,
That sang in a dream of the budding wood;
Of shining fields where the reapers reap,
Of a wee brown mat, and a nestling brood,
And the grass where the berries peep.

The world is false, though the world be fair,
And never a heart is pure I said,
And lo! the clinging of white arms bare,
The innocent gold of my baby's head,
And the lisp of a childish prayer.

—*Overland Monthly.*

PENNSYLVANIA.

ERIE has a velocipede school.

INDIANA complains of mad dogs.

LOCK-HAVEN is to have water works.

VENANGO county desires an alms-house.

HARRISBURG is infested with scarlet fever.

WILKESBARRE has a VOLOCIPEDE School.

SCARLET FEVER rages in some parts of Berks county.

THE Lancaster Locomotive works are again in operation.

TIOGA COUNTY is suffering from the ravages of Scarlet fever.

A COMMUNITY OF MORMONS has a local habitation in Hyde Park.

A REVIVAL is going on among the colored people of Indiana.

OIL CREEK, at Petroleum Centre, has not been frozen over this winter.

JOHNSTOWN had six evenings of the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh" last week.

ALTOONA needs one hundred more houses to accommodate its population.

AT Punxutawney, Rosenberger's store and its contents were burned last week.

NEW CASTLE, having received its charter, may now be considered a full fledged city.

LAWRENCE county paid off last year $185,498, or more than one-quarter of its debt.

A PROJECT is on foot to build a railroad from Uniontown down into West Virginia.

THE HOOP POLE business of Bedford county has been seriously affected by the revolution in Cuba.

BETHLEHEM is to have a steam fire engine and bonds of the borough have been issued to pay for it.

THE Lehigh Valley Railroad has just completed its double track, which now extends all the way from Mauch Chunk to Easton.

W. W. ROBERTSON, of Island Run, Beaver county, died with lock-jaw on the 22d ult. He had cut his foot badly some time before.

A SON of Dr. G. B. McDonnell, of Conneautville, was badly scalded the other day by a kettle of boiling lye being upset. It is thought he will recover.

WHARTON FURNACE, in Fayette county, near Uniontown, has recently been leased by some McKeesport iron masters and put into complete running order at an expense of nearly $20,000.

A HALF-WITTED YOUNG MAN has been confined for ten years in a small room in the Berks county poor house, fastened by a heavy chain. A new steward taking charge procured his release.

SUNBURY had quite a crop of mad dogs last week, and so this week those dogs who did not go mad have to wear muzzles, a clear case of punishment for being virtuous and curbing temper.

MRS. ELIZABETH ROBINSON, of Carlisle, while delirious from the effects of an incipient attack of small-pox, the other day, threw herself in a stream, where her drowned body was found floating some time after.

THE extensive Altaluny slate works of Yerkes & Martin, at Lymmport, Lehigh county, were entirely destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning, causing a loss of $20,000. The works were insured to the extent of $9,000.

INCENDIARIES are loose in various parts of the State, the saw mill of Mr. Jacob Luther, near Carroltown Cambria county, was totally destroyed by fire on the night of the 24th ult. Loss about $5,000; no insurance.

MRS JANE BEHM who lives in Reading attempted to lift a kettle of boiling water from the fire last Wednesday, but failed and upset the seething fluid over her face and hande, scalding out both her eyes and severely burning her face and hands.

MR. AND MRS. JACOB KEPPLER of Venango, Crawford County, celebrated their golden wedding on the 4th inst. 12 of their children, 34 grand children and 2 great geand children were presen and 1 child, 16 grand children and 19 great grand children were unavoidably detained.

MR. JNO. DOERSCH, of Cherryhill township, Indiana county, while on his way home from the county seat, fell out of his wagon and was killed by its wheels passing over his head, before his frtends who were with him, could render any assistance. A deep rut in the road is supposed to have been the immediate cause of the fatal accident.

UP NEAR Canneautville a Mrs. Gehr wrapped her baby up warmly, put on its cap, which was fastened by a rubber cord under the chin, and started off with the little one on a trip to Linesville. On reaching her destination she was by no means pleased to discover that the rubber cord had been so tight as to choke the baby, which was dead in her arms.

A VERY painful and fatal accident happened at Hayfield, Crawford co., on the 22nd ult., in the family of Mr. Martin Chamberlain. As one of the family was lifting a coffee pot from the stove, the handle came off, and the contents falling upon a child some four years old, scalded him so badly that he died after lingering in great distress for two or three days.

ON SUNDAY night last, as Marcus Guiterman, of Port Carbon, aged 24 years, was sitting in a chair in the library, alone, reading, he died. Shortly after, his father, while preparing to go to bed, called him. Receiving no answer, Mr. Guiterman went into the library and found his son as stated, sitting in the chair, dead. The cause of his death was heart disease.

AT POTTSVILLE the collieries now are nearly all idle, and with every probability that they will remain so for several weeks. The operators, on account of the closing of navigation, have reduced the wages of the men, thereby vacating their labor, as the miners are chiefly in a Union, which forbids them working at less than "Union" rates.

THE Reading *Journal* says: A gentleman in Upper Marion, Montgomery county, found a piece of limestone, and noticing some curious marks upon it, had it placed in the hands of one of our stone cutters to be polished, and now appears on both sides representations of a landscape, including hills, valleys and trees. It does not look like the fern fossils we sometimes see in cabinets of science, being more prominent and distinct, and is really beautiful.

HARDLY A DAY PASSES at Sharon during which some one is not injured by cars or mills, for instance, see this little list. On the 1st inst., a little boy named Atkins had his hand crushed at the mill; on the 3rd, a man named Moued had his hand caught in the rolls at Westermann's mill and the amputation of three fingers was necessary. On the 8th, Robert Bell, at King's stove works, dropped a heavy piece of iron on his leg inflicting a dangerous cut; on the same day a young man named Ariel Roberts, slipped from a moving train and fell across the neighboring track just in time to have another train pass over and cut off both of his feet. On the 2nd inst., a boy named Hubbard jumped from a train, fell, was run over, and when picked up had his legs broken in several places. On the 13th inst., the locomotive, Sharon, burst her boiler, ruining the engine, but, almost miraculously, not injuring any person, although twelve people were aboard and they were Sharonites too.

A Silk Community.

[From the San Francisco Herald, Feb. 10.]

The latest and most novel idea in the silk culture is Mr. D. F. Hall's embryo "silk community." According to the Los Angelos *Star*, Mr. Hall has bought a large tract of land, forming a part of the San Jose Ranch, about thirty-two miles east of Los Angelos, on the San Bernardino Ranch. The land is well watered by the San Antonio Creek, and two other small streams fed by springs on the north side of the land. He proposes to lay off the entire tract, which is two miles and a quarter one way, by one and a quarter the other, into blocks and streets of suitable dimensions for the convenience of the residents, and offer it for sale to actual settlers. The blocks will be forty acres in size, to be subdivided into lots of from one to ten in size. Ten-acre lots will only be sold to those who will make improvements thereon.

There are certain benefits to be derived from a settlement of this kind, entering upon and making a specialty of the silk culture, that will particularly commend to those wishing to enter the business, and particularly immigrants from the densely populated countries of Europe. For an extensive cocoonery but a comparatively small quantity of land is required, as it is computed that seventy-eight tons of mulberry leaves will produce one million cocoons, and that three acres plated in mulberries will yield ninety tons of leaves, Upon this basis a ten-acre lot will be ample for producing three millions of cocoons, and have sufficient spare grounds for buildings, fruit and flowers, without which no place is fit to be called home.

Tea Swindlers.

Within a few years a large number of tea companies have sprung up in the metropolis, which claim to import direct from China, to furnish a superior article at reduced rates, and which advertise largely all over the country. One street is fairly lined for a considerable distance with them. We are assured by those claiming to know, that several of these tea establishments are organized frauds upon the people; that they use the leaves of the Camelia, which so closely resemble genuine tea that they are frequently mistaken for them by botanists; that they largely import and palm off upon purchasers Chinese "lie tea;" that they use the leaves of ash, plum, and other trees, and mingle them with good tea; and furthermore, that they re-dry and color genuine tea leaves that have once been used, or have been damaged by water, &c. There is one of these companies which, we are told, does nothing else but purchase damaged cargoes or chests of tea, and then dries it on the roofs of certain buildings not a thousand miles from where we are now sitting. The drying process having been completed, a small quantity of a superior article is added to the damaged in order to give flavor; and it is then done up in packages for distribution all over the country. Those who are accustomed to patronize these tea establishments would certainly do well to analyze and test the quality of the article which is dispensed to them.—*New York Advertiser.*

Physicking Cupid With Senna.

A dear old lady at Brighton, (England) who has a finishing school for young ladies, finds her great trouble is the propensity of her pupils to fall in love. "My only plan," she says, "when I see that the tender passion has been developed, is to crush it in the bud." "What do you do?" "You you will smile when I tell you, for my receipt is the antithesis of romance. It is a dose of senna tea. "Senna tea?" 'Yes, senna tea. Whenever I perceive—as I quickly do—that one of my young ladies has fallen (as she fancies) into love, I at once take her into hand. I never hint at anything connected with the tender passion, but I treat her as an invalid, who is suffering from impaired digestion. I keep her closely to the house, and dose her liberally with senna tea, standing by to see that she drains the dose to the dregs. This plan is always attended with success. Sometimes she gives in after the first few doses; but usually it takes two or three days to complete the cure. I had one obstinate and protracted case that lasted a whole week; but I was firm to my plan, and in the end it succeeded. You may depend upon it that, as a cure for a school-girl's calf love, there is nothing like senna tea."

STEAM BOILERS.—Some recent experiments have been made in England, on the effect of a non-conducting coating of cement in reducing the radiation of heat from the surface of steam boilers. In the experiments referred to, the boiler had a superficial exposed area of two hundred and eighty square feet; and it was found that with the boiler uncovered, nearly fifteen cubic feet of water were evaporated each hour. After the boiler had been covered with a non-conducting cement, the evaporation was at the rate of twenty and a half feet per hour. The coal used, and all the other circumstances in the two experiments, were precisely the same.

CLIPPINGS.

IT IS estimated that in Great Britain the annual consumption of intoxicating liquors is 1,025,000,000 gallons, upon which a tax of $120,000,000 is paid.

THE depth of snow in the Maine woods is almost unprecedented at this season of the year. In many places it lays seven feet deep on the level.

THE Spanish recipe for salad dressing is a model of terseness and exactness: "A spendthrift for oil, a miser for vinegar, a counselor for salt, and a madman to stir it all up."

A CASE of "cruelty to animals," for the consideration of the Society:

0
BeD

(A little darkee in bed with nothing over him.)

IT appears that a statue of Mr. Lincoln is considered more desirable in Washington than justice to his widow. Miss Vinnie Ream gets five thousand dollars for a plaster cast of the former, while Mrs. Lincoln has nothing, so far, to show for the latter.

SO ANGRY was Napoleon III with the Belgian Government on account of the Railroad Bill, which created such a sensation on the European continent, that he said to M. de Lagueronniere in the most excited tone: "King Leopold will remember this. Oh, he will remember this!"

SUPERINTENDENT Kennedy made an interesting report to the Police Commissioners on the "Social Evil," showing that, on the 26th of January, there were, in New York and Brooklyn, 496 houses of prostitution; 107 assignation houses; 33 pretty waiter-girl saloons; 2,107 public prostitutes, and 255 waiter girls.

THE exodus of French Canadians from the South St. Lawrence parishes to the United States still continues; many families were going without disposing of their farms. Efforts are being made on the part of the Dominion government and military authorities to retain a larger number of troops in Canada than the last official order contemplated.

A CAR-COUPLING, it is reported, has been invented, in operating which it is not necessary to pass between the cars, and thus run the risk of being crushed. The other advantages of the invention are that by its use the disagreeable jerk in the starting of a train is avoided, a spring being so arranged as to play on to an adjustable head and take up the lost motion of the link.

WILL some "keyind friend" parse the following opening sentence of A. J.'s after dinner speech in Baltimore last week?

"*Gentlemen*:—In rising after the resolution has been read of sentiments therein expressed for the purpose of making an address to simply return my thanks for the compliment I have no speech to make relative to public affairs but what has already been expressed and in rising now it is only to tender my thanks."

WHAT the crusaders could not do by fire and sword, the Princess De La Tour d'Auvergne has accomplished by money. The impecunious Moslem has sold to her the noted Mount of Olives. At Jerusalem this Princess is erecting a *campo santo*, to be named "*Pater Noster*." Upon the walls of this cemetery the Lord's Prayer is to be inscribed on bronze plates in all known languages. She has also created a fund for the maintenance of a priest at this sacred sanctuary.

A PHYSICIAN writes to the Dubuque *Journal of Medicine* in support of the old notion that people sleep much better with their heads to the north. He has tried the experiment in the case of sick persons with marked effect, and insists that there are known to exist great electrical currents, always crossing in one direction around the earth, and that our nervous systems are in some mysterious way connected with the electrical agent. Let the beds all head towards the north pole.

A RECENT writer says it is surprising how infectious tears are at a wedding. First of all, the bride cries because she is going to be married; and then, of course, the bridesmaids cry, perhaps because they are not; and the fond mamma cries because she'll lose her d-d-darling, and then the fond papa cries because he thinks it proper; and then all the ladies cry because ladies, as a rule, will never miss a chance of crying; and then, perhaps, the groomsmen cry, to keep the ladies company, and all this band of Niobes seem rather to enjoy this Niagara of eye water. All except the bridegroom, we have never seen him cry. No, not even whimper.

CHOPTANKS had his wife arrested for assaulting him with a fire-shovel while at his devotions. It was an aggravated case. But Mrs. Choptanks asked to be heard, and she said that little Choppy "didn't dare give her any of his sars in his talk; but he abused her in his prayers, and on this occasion he was on his knees, with a crowd about the door, gathered there by his hollerin' and a callin' on the Lord to forgive this black-hearted woman; 'make her tell the truth, O Lord,' he hollered, 'and make her quit gaddin' about and lyin' to the neighbors,' and I couldn't stand it, and just took him a swipe with the flat of the shovel, and I'll do it again."

A SOUTHERN writer, who has just had an interview with Mr. George D. Prentice, says he is not the man he was ten years ago. Indeed, his genius is gone, and his person is a mere wreck. His family is broken up—his wife dead, one son killed on the Confederate side, another settled on a farm down the river—and the old man, verging on three-score and ten, cooks his breakfast and dinner in his little room on the third floor of the *Courier* building and lives only in conversations about the past. This man once wielded an imperial power with his wit and his music. Now the world has whirled past him; and he lies on the shore a mere stranded wreck.

AS AN evidence of the change which a few years make in the fortunes of individuals, the St. Louis papers of to-day publish the application of Captain U. S. Grant, dated August 15, 1859, to the Court of County Commissioners, for a position as county engineer. The application closes as follows: "Should your honorable body see proper to give me the appointment, I pledge myself to give the office my entire attention, and shall hope to give general satisfaction." His petition was signed by the following citizens: Taylor Blow, L. A. Benaist, C. W. Ford, John How, Judge Mondy, W. S. Hillyer, Colonel Reinck, George W. Fisbback, John F. Darby, and fifty others, nearly all Democrats. The application was rejected. And now, after the lapse of only ten years, this rejected applicant occupies the highest position in the gift of the greatest nation on earth.

DENTISTRY

TEETH EXTRACTED

WITHOUT PAIN!

NO CHARGE MADE WHEN ARTIFICIAL TEETH ARE ORDERED.
A FULL SET FOR $5.

AT DR. SCOTT'S.

378 PENN STREET, 2D DOOR ABOVE HAND

ALL WORK WARRANTED. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF GENUINE VULCANITE.

GAS FIXTURES

WELDON & KELLY,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers,
AND LAMP GOODS.
Also, CARBON AND LUBRICATING OILS,
BENZINE, &c.
No. 147 Wood Street.
se9:n22 Between 5th and 6th Avenues.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

We are now prepared to supply TINNERS and the Trade with our Patent
SELF-LABELING
FRUIT CAN TOP.
It is PERFECT, SIMPLE and CHEAP. Having the names of the various fruits *Stamped* upon the *Cover*, radiating from the center, and an *Index* or pointer stamped upon the Top of the can. It is clearly, distinctly and PERMANENTLY LABELED by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner.
No preserver of fruit or good HOUSEKEEPER will use any other after once seeing it.
Send 25 cents for sample.
COLLINS & WRIGHT,
139 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &C.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.
Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano,
AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.
The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $50 to $150, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Piano.
ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN
Stands at the head of all reed instruments, in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.
CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $550. All guaranteed for five years.
BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
No. 13 ST. CLAIR STREET.

PIANOS AND ORGANS—An entire new stock of
KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS;
HAINES BROS., PIANOS;
PRINCE & CO'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS and TREAT, LINSLEY & CO'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS.
CHARLOTTE BLUME,
de8 43 Fifth avenue, Sole Agent.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

BOYS' CLOTHING
At Very Low Prices.
Gray & Logan,
47 ST. CLAIR STREET,
fe18

B. TIEGEL,
(Late Cutter with W. Hespenheide,)
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 53 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.
se26:y21

NEW FALL GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER.
se14: Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.

100 WOOD STREET.

R. E. BREED & CO.,
NEW GOODS.
FINE VASES,
BOHEMIAN AND CHINA.
NEW STYLES,
DINNER SETS,
TEA SETS,
SMOKING SETS, GIFT CUPS,
A large stock of
SILVER PLATED GOODS
of all descriptions.
Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.
R. E. BREED & CO.,
100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.,

FLOUR.

PEARL MILL FAMILY FLOUR.
PEARL MILL Three Star Green Brand, equal to
FRENCH FAMILY FLOUR.
This Flour will only be sent out when especially ordered.
PEARL MILL BLUE BRAND,
Equal to best St. Louis.
PEARL MILL RED BRAND,
Equal to best Ohio Flour.
WHITE CORN FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
Allegheny, Sept. 9, 1868. PEARL MILL.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

H. B. LYON,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
No. 5 FOURTH STREET,
(Between Liberty and Ferry streets
Orders promptly attended to. ap13:

CEMENT, SOAP STONE, &c.

HARTMAN & LARE, No. 124 Smithfield street, Sole Manufacturers of Warren's Felt Cement and Gravel Roofing. Material for sale. ja5:30

DRY GOODS.

54. — 54.

KITTANNING
EXTRA HEAVY
BARRED FLANNEL,
A VERY LARGE STOCK,
NOW OFFERED,
IN GOOD STYLES.
M'ELROY,
DICKSON
& CO.,
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS,
54
WOOD STREET.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS,
AT EASTERN PRICES,
NO. 115 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
FULLERTON'S FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS,
GREENVILLE FLANNELS AND BLANKETS.

DRY GOODS
AT COST,
FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.
TO CLOSE STOCK.
THEODORE F. PHILLIPS,
87 MARKET STREET.
de23

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third door above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WALL PAPERS.

WALL PAPER.
THE OLD PAPER STORE IN A NEW PLACE,
W. P. MARSHALL'S
NEW WALL PAPER STORE,
191 Liberty Street,
(NEAR MARKET,)
SPRING GOODS ARRIVING DAILY. mh6

WALL PAPER,
In New and Beautiful Designs,
For PARLORS, HALLS, DINING ROOMS and CHAMBERS, now receiving in great variety at
No. 107 Market Street,
NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
mh3

NEW STYLES
HATS AND CAPS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
McCORD & CO's,
131 WOOD STREET.
fe9

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

NEW CARPETS.
A STOCK
UNRIVALLED
IN THIS MARKET.
We simply request a comparison of
Prices, Styles and Extent of Stock.
The largest assortment of low priced goods in any establishment, East or West.
McCALLUM BROS.,
No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE,
(ABOVE WOOD.)
mh12
CARPETS.

We are now receiving our Spring Stock of Carpets, &c., and are prepared to offer as good stock and at as low prices as any other house in the Trade. We have all the new styles of Brussels Tapestry, Brussels, Three Plys and Two Plys. Best assortment of Ingrain Carpets in the Market.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
mh2:d&wT

OLIVER
McCLINTOCK
& COMPANY,
Have just received and are now opening the largest importation of the most beautiful
CARPETS
Ever brought to this city, being imported by them direct from the most celebrated manufactories of Europe.
OLIVER
McCLINTOCK
& COMPANY,
No. 23 Fifth Avenue.
fe27:

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.
M'FARLAND & COLLINS
Have Now Open Their
New Spring Stock
OF
Fine Carpets
ROYAL AXMINSTER,
TAPESTRY VELVET
English Body Brussels.
The Choicest Styles ever offered in this Market. Our Prices as the LOWEST.
A SPLENDID LINE OF
CHEAP CARPETS.
Good Cotton Chain Carpet
AT
25 CENTS PER YARD.
M'FARLAND & COLLINS
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVENUE,
(SECOND FLOOR.)
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SINGERLY & CLEIS, Successors to GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.
The only Steam Lithographic Establishment West of the Mountains. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 75 and 77 Third street, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 15, 1869.

Business generally continues dull and the markets in a general way are devoid of anything that is new or important. There is no accumulation of stock, however, the receipts generally being light, though there is an ample supply of almost everything to meet present requirements. In regard to values, there are no important changes, none at least, worthy of special notice.

APPLE BUTTER—85@90c.

APPLES—In fair demand and limited supply; sales at $4@6 for fair to good, and $6,50 for choice.

BUTTER—Is in rather better supply, but prices as yet are maintained; 43@45 for prime to choice.

BEANS—Quiet; $3,50@3,75.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Dull; 3@3¼.

CORNMEAL—$1,75@1,85 per cwt.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $18@$22.

CHEESE—Sales of Factory at 23 and New York Goshen at 24. Market almost bare.

CARBON OIL—Has still further declined, and standard brands may now be quoted at 30.

DRIED FRUIT—Dull but unchanged: Peaches 14@15 for quarters: 16@17 for mixed, and 18@20 for halves. Apples 11@12½ cts.

EGGS—In good supply and dull but unchanged at 21@22.

HAY—There is a slightly improved demand, though prices are unchanged. We continue to quote baled on wharf, at $22@25.

HOMINY—$6@$6,25 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is quiet and unchanged at 14½ for Shoulders; Ribbed Sides, 16¾@17. and Clear Sides, at 18@18¼, and Sugar Cured Hams 19½. Steamed Lard, 19@19½; and kettle rendered, 20@2 1¾. Mess Pork $32@32,50.

POTATOES—Dull but unchanged, at 75@80 for small lots in store.

PEANUTS—10 cts per pound.

GROCERIES—The grocery market continues dull, though without important change. Private advices from New York report Sugars dull and weak, though there are plenty of buyers, who are waiting for lower prices. Crushed Sugar was quoted there at 17@17¼, and "A." Coffee at 15¼@15¾; which puts these Sugars back to within about a cent and a half or three quarters of where they were previous to the advance.

SEEDS—We can report regular sales of Cloverseed at $10@10,50 and Timothy at $3,50@3,60. Flaxseed is scarcer and may be quoted ot $2,45@2,50.

SALT—Is quiet but steady, and is still quoted at $2 by the car load.

SORGHUM—60@65c.

GRAIN—There is but very little demand for Wheat and the market is very dull, and prices nominal. Prime Winter, $1,55. No. 1 Spring, may be quoted at $1,45. Rye may be quoted at $1,43 on track, and $1,45, delivered. Corn is dull and unchanged at 75@80. Oats quiet; 65@66 on track, and 68@70 in store. Barley—sale, 1 car No. 2 Chicago, at $2,03; prime State may be quoted at $2,10.

ONIONS—$4,50 to $5 per bbl.

FEATHERS—Live Geese Feathers quoted at 75 to 80, to the trade, and the usual advance in a retail way.

FLOUR—Is dull but unchanged. Sales good to choice Spring Wheat brands, at $6,75@7,25and Winter Wheat, at $7,75@8,25. Rye Flour, $7,25@7,50. The following are the Pearl Mill prices for their brands of flour made of the best wheat: Pearl Mill three star green brand, in barrels, $10,40 in sacks $10,10; double extra in barrels $9,50, and in sacks at $9,20; Pearl Mill family in barrels, $8,50, and in sacks at $8,50, Spring Wheat brands in barrels $7,50, and in sacks $7,20. The Pittsburgh City Mills prices are as follows: Choice White Winter Wheat Flour, in bbls, $9,30, and sacks $9,00, choice Red Winter Wheat Flour, in bbls, $7,75, and in sacks $7,50; choice Spring Wheat Flour, in bbls, $7,30, and in sacks, $7 per bbl.

LARD OIL—We now quote No. 1 at $1,65, and No. 2 at $1,30.

WHISKY—Highwines dull but unchanged; may be quoted in a jobbing way at 94@95.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 15, 1869.

The oil market was in a very peculiar condition, to-day, and so completely muddled that it was difficult to get the hang of it. Operators generally appeared to be at sea, and it is simply impossible to give the exact tone of the trade; in the early part of the day the feeling was decidedly bearish, but in the afternoon, there were rumors of a slight improvement in New York, and it was also reported that a movement was about to be set in motion to counteract the strategy of the bears. Be this as it may, there is no disguising the fact that prices have declined considerably within the past day or two, and that those in favor of low prices, are in the ascendency, for the time being at least. Some of the "bulls," now that the tide has turned against them, are in favor of letting the bears have full sway, and if necessary affording them assistance, contending that the quicker and more thoroughly the market is broken, the sooner there will be a reaction.

CRUDE—The market is dull and unsettled, with but comparatively little doing. It is said that there are quite a number of buyers for early deliveries, but they are holding off in hopes of a still further decline. Sales in lots of 6,000 bbls, immediate delivery, at 15½, and 1,000 do at 15¼.

REFINED—Early in the day there was a sale of 500 bbls each April to June at 34½, while in the afternoon there was a sale of 1,000, each for same months, at 33. If these sales can be taken as a criterion of the market, there is a decline of a cent and a half, which is considerable of a tumble in one day. July to December was quoted at 36.

LUBRICATING OILS.

Eclipse Winter Lubricating oil	40c
Eclipse Railroad Axle	35c
Eclipse Machinery	75c
Eclipse Spindle	80c

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Fawcett, L. & S. 200 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

McKee, Hackett & Co. 250 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

McKelvy Bro., 227 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Citizens Ref. Co., 500 do de to Tack Bro., Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined 1177

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil Ref. Co., 306 bbls ref. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Fleming & Co., 47 bbls tar to N. Y. & B. Parafine & Co., Philadelphia.

Brooks, B. & Co., 55 bbls refined to W. F. & Co., Philadelphia.

Total Shipments Refined 361

Total shipments tar 47

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—Flour quiet. Wheat in limited demand; sales of 3,200 bush; prime western red $1,60; white $2,06. Rye steady at $1,56@1,57. Corn quiet; sales of 2,000 bush; market unchanged. Oats; western 73@75c; other articles unchanged.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Cotton a shade lower; sales 900 bales at 28¼c for Middling Uplands. Flour dull and declining; receipts 4,560 bbls and 6,272 bags; sales 4,700 bbls at $5,25@5,75 for superfine State and Western; $6@6,85 for extra State; $6@6,85 for extra Western; $6,85@7,40 for white wheat extra; $6,15@7,35 for round hoop Ohio; $7@8,50 for extra St. Louis; $9,00@12,00 for good choice do., closing dull. Rye Flour quiet; sales 200 bbls at $5,00@7,00, the latter an extreme price. Corn Meal quiet. Whisky nominally unchanged. Wheat a shade firmer for spring, and dull and declining for winter; receipts 233,519 bus; sales 33,000 bus at $1,42@1,43 for No. 2 spring in store and delivered; $1,48 for No. 1 do. delivered, $1,57 for amber Indiana, and white Michigan on private terms. Rye dull and drooping; sales 1200 bus Western at $1,40 an outside price. Barley heavy; sales 9,000 bus German in lots at $2,20@2.25. Barley Malt dull. Corn heavy and lower; receipts 16,803 bus; sales of 44,000 bus at 88@90c for new mixed Western; 90c for old wevil cut do.; 97c for old mixed Western delivered. Oats dull and drooping; receipts 2,125 bus; sale of 19,000 bush at 73c for western in store, and 75½c., do afloat. Stock of grain in warehouse; wheat, 1,768,080 bush; corn, 1,253,855 bush; oats, 1,853,399 bush; rye, 207,854 bush; barley, 54,793 bush, malt, 45,795 bush; peas, 54,056 bush. Rice is dull and heavier. Coffee is quiet and not very firm; sales 600 bags Laguayra at private terms. Sugar quiet and steadier; sales 150 hhds fair to good refining at 12@12¼c, and 1,000 boxes Havana, at private terms. Molasses heavy; sales 400 hhds Muscovado at private terms. Petroleum nominal at 18c for crude, and 31½c for refined bonded. Hops quiet. Linseed oil quiet; sales 103 casks. Spirits turpentine quiet, at 49@49½. Pork is without any decided change; sales 900 bbls at $30,87@31,12 for new mess; $30,75@31 for old do; $26@27, 75 for prime; and $28,50@30 for prime mess; also, 1,000 bbls new mess, seller for April, at $31,18. Beef heavier; sales 120 bbls at $8@15 for new plain mess, and $18 for new mess. Tierce Beef heavy; sales of 50 tierces, at $25@30 for prime mess and $27@33 for India mess. Beef Hams firm; sales of 225 bbls at $24@30. Cut Meats dull; sales of 553 pkgs, at 12½@13c for shoulders and 16@16½c for hams. Dressed Hogs firmer, at 13¾@14¼c for western and 14¾@15c for city. Middles firm and quiet; sales of 300 boxes of Cumberland cut at 16@16¼c. Lard a shade firmer; sales of 750 tierces, at 17½@18¾c for steam and 19¼c for kettle rendered; also, sales of 500 tierces steam, seller for March and April, at 18⅝@18¾c; 500 tierces do., seller to August 1st, at 18½c, and 250 tierces do., seller for May, at 18¾c. Butter quiet, at 30@38c for Ohio and 42@55c for State. Cheese quiet at 17@22½c. Freights to Liverpool firm and quiet.

Latest—Flour closed dull and 5@10c lower, the decline chiefly upon medium and good grades. Wheat quiet and firm for spring, with a limited export and speculative demand, and dull, heavy and declining for winter. Rye nominal. Oats quiet at 73c for western in store. Corn dull and heavy at 88@89c for new mixed western, and 94@96½c for old mixed Western in store and afloat. Pork quiet at $31 for new plain mess, cash and regular. Beef dull and drooping. Cut Meats and Bacon in moderate demand. Lard firm at 18½@18¾c for fair to prime steam. Eggs steady at 24@25c.

CHICAGO, March 15—Eastern Exchange is steady at ½@1-10 per cent. discount, buying; ¼@10 per cent. premium, selling. The Flour market is very dull and almost nominal at $5,50@6,50 for spring extras; $9,25 for white winter extras; $7 for red do; $4,12½ for spring superfine. Wheat is firmer and 2⅛@2¼c higher; sales of No. 1 were made at $1,13½@1,15; No. 2 at $1,09¾@1,10½ for regular, and $1,11 for fresh receipts; No. 2 at $1@103, and rejected at 93a@96c, closing steady at $1,10@1,10½ for No. 1; sales of No. 2 since 'change at $1,10½. Corn is quiet and firmer, prices being ½c higher; sales of new at 53½@54c; no grades, 48@50c; closing steady at 63¼c for new; sales No. 1 at 65c, seller, May and last half April and first half May; No. 2, at 59½c, seller last half of April; and 58¼c, seller May; sales new since 'change at 53¼c. Oats are quiet and a shade firmer; 52@52¼c, cash; market is fairly active for future delivery; sales at 52c, seller March; 52½c, buyer do; 52¼@52¾c, seller April, closing with sellers at 52c cash. Rye is quiet and firmer; prices are 1@1½c better; $1,17 is paid for No. 1; $1,15@1,15½ for No. 2, closing at $1,17 for No. 1. Barley is more active at $1,80@1,84 for regular; $1,85@1,87 for fresh receipts of No. 2, closing at $1,83 for round lots and $1,85@1,87 for car lots. Seeds dull at $3@3,15 for Timothy; $9,50@9,75 for Clover. Highwines are neglected and nominal at 88@89c. Provisions are quiet and steady; market is a shade more active; mess pork, $31 for prime; mess, $27. Lard, 18c. Dry salted shoulders, loose, sell at 11c; sweet pickled hams, 16½c; short clear middles, packed, 16½c; dressed hogs are dull and steady, closing at $12@12,25, dividing on 200. Receipts were as follows during the past 48 hours—8,940 bbls flour; 31,040 bush wheat; 70,530 bush corn; 22,714 bush oats; 4,346 bush rye; 1,490 bush barley; 970 head of hogs. Shipments—12,736 bbls flour; 18,086 bush wheat; 36,935 bush corn; 6,461 bush oats; 6,535 bush rye; 3,658 bush barley; 2,019 head of hogs.

ST. LOUIS, March 15.—Tobacco in good demand, exceeding the supply, but prices remain unchanged. Cotton—nothing doing. Hemp dull; small sales of dressed at $2,45. Flour 10@15c lower, with only a retail business doing; superfine sold at $5@5,50@7,75; double extra at $6,75@7,50; treble extra to fancy at $8,25@10,50. Wheat extremely dull and holders are standing off for lower prices; good to strictly prime fall lower and irregular, at $1,50@1,50; choice to fancy red unchanged, at $1,70@1,80; spring sold at $1,15@1,17½ for No. 2, and $1,20 for No. 1. Corn dull and drooping, at 56½@60c in bulk, and 65@68c sacked; latter for fancy. Oats dull and declining at 61@63c, and fancy white at 65@66c. Barley quiet, with small sales of good Illinois at $1,90. Rye lower, at $1,27@1,28. Whisky declined to 90@90½c. Sugar dull and nominal, at 13½@15½c for Louisiana. Molasses dull and nominal, at 75@90c, Coffee—prime to choice Rio, 24@25. Pork quiet but firm, with small sales at $31,50, but generally held at $32, bulk. Rib sides sold in a small way at 15½c. Bacon—holders firm and there is a good demand, but buyers and sellers are apart; small sales of shoulders at 13¾@14c; clear rib sides, 17¾c; clear sides, 17½@17¼c; plain sugar cured hams, 18c; canvassed do, 19c. Lard nominal at 18c for steam; 18¼@18½c for kettle. Receipts—7,000 bbls flour, 28,300 bush wheat, 27,600 bush corn, 9,600 bush oats, 4,000 bush barley, 1,200 bush rye.

CINCINNATI, March 15.—Flour dull; family at $6,50@6,75. Wheat dull; $1,40 for No. 2. Corn is dull at 65 for new. Rye dull at $2,05@2,10 for No. 2 State spring. Cotton dull, middling at 27½. Whisky dull at 91. Provisions generally firmer, demand better and prices tend upward, especially so as regards Bulk Meats and Bacon. Mess Pork held at $32,00 and 31,50 offered. Lard is held at 19, but has not been sold at better than 18½. Bulk Meats higher, shoulder 12¾@13, sides 14½@15, clear rib sides 15¾@16 and clear sides 16¼. Bacon higher, shoulders 13¾@14, clear rib sides 17½@17¾, sugar cured hams 18@19, and the demand is fair. Butter scarce and in demand at 40@42. Eggs 19. Linseed Oil dull at $1,03. Lard Oil firm at $1,58@1,62. Petroleum dull at 34 for refined. Sugar dull, New Orleans 14@15⅝. Coffee quiet, fair to good 23@24, prime to choice 25@25. Gold 131 buying. Exchange firm at par to 50 premium buying,

CLEVELAND, March 15.—Flour market dull and heavy; city made—$10,25@10,50 for treble extra white, $8,50@8,75 for double extra amber, $7,50@7,75 for double extra red winter, $6,50@7,25 for extra red; country made—$7@8 per double extra red and amber, $6.25@7 for double extra spring, and $9,50@10 for double extra white winter. Buckwheat Flour at $8. Wheat—No. 1 red winter is held at $1,41@1,43, and No. 2 do. at $1,30. Corn—sales 4 cars at 68c. Oats held at 61c. Rye dull and nominal: held at $1,23@1,30 for No. 1, and $1.25@1,27 for No. 2. Barley nominal and held at $2,15@2,20 for No. 1 Canada, and $2@2,05 for No. 2 State. Petroleum market dull and inactive; refined held at 31@31½c for standard white in car lots, and trade lots at 32@33c.

TOLEDO, March 15.—Flour, dull. Wheat, better; amber at $1,46¼@1,47; No. 1 white middling at $1.65; white regular at $1,47@1,48. Corn, a shade better; No. 1 at 66c; No. 2 at 62½c; no grade at 61c; white at 66c; yellow at 66c. Oats, quiet, at 62c. Rye, steady, at $1,28 for No. 1. Michigan barley, dull. Dressed hogs, nominal. Receipts—200 bbls flour, 3,600 bushels wheat, 36,000 bushels corn, 9,000 bushels oats, and 300 bushels rye. Shipments—1,500 bbls flour, 2,300 bushels wheat, 19,000 bushels corn, and 500 bushels oats.

MILWAUKEE, March 15.—Flour quiet and firmer, but prices are unchanged. Wheat higher at $1,11 for No. 1, and $1,07½ for No. 2. Oats lower at 51@53 for No. 2. Corn steady, with sales at 53@55c for new. Rye lower at $1,12½@1,14 for No. 1. Barley nominal. Provisions firm and unchanged. Dressed Hogs firm and unchanged. Receipts—2,000 bbls flour, 7,000 bush wheat, 1,000 bush oats, 1,000 bush corn, 1,000 bush rye, 1,000 bus barley, 150 dressed hogs. Shipments—5,000 bbls flour, 3,000 bush wheat, 100 bbls pork.

BALTIMORE, March 15.—Flour inactive. Wheat dull; sales prime red at $1,90@a2,00. Corn dull prime white at 83@85, yellow 81@88. Oats dull at 62@65. Rye dull at $1,40@1,45. Mess Pork firm at $32,50@33. Bacon active and advancing, rib sides 16¾@17, clear do, 17¾@18, shoulders 14¾@15, hams 20@21. Lard firm at 20. Whisky firm at 93, some holders ask an advance.

LOUISVILLE, March 15.—Tobacco: sales 50 hhds at $5@12,65 for lugs and cutting leaf. Mess Pork $33. Lard 18¾@19c. Bacon: shoulders, 14½c; clear rib sides: 17¼c; clear sides, 17¾c. Bulk Meats: shoulders, 13¼c; clear rib sides, 16¼c. clear sides, 16¾c. Cotton 26½c. Superfine flour $5,50@6,00. Wheat $1,50@1,55, Corn 60@63c. Oats 60@62c. Rye $1,50. Whisky 92c.

BUFFALO, March 15.—Grain in store—Wheat, 342,000 bush; corn, 97,000 bush; oats, 128,000 bush; rye, 66,000 bush; barley, 18,000 bush; peas, 20,000 bush. All articles generally dull and unchanged. The only sales reported is wheat; two car loads of No. 1 Milwaukee club sold at $1,50; five car loads of new, on track, sold at 80@81c; 2,000 bush old sold at about 95c in store.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, March 15.—*Cattle Market.*—Receipts during the past week: 5,966 beeves, 677 sheep, 12,180 hogs. From the date of our last report to the close of last week's market beef cattle underwent no change of significance; the demand was tolerably active, and arrivals being limited. The market was steady and prices ranged at 11@17½c per pound for common sheep. Arrivals to-day: 2,200 head; but trade was slow, consequent on the inclemency of the weather. Prices, however, were quiet and steady at last Monday's quotations, while the average quality was fair to good at last week's prices. Sheep and Lambs, with moderate arrivals, are in fair demand, chiefly for best stock, and the market last week was firm at 5@9¾c for common to extra; to-day the market was tolerably active: there were light receipts and prices are steady, particularly for better qualities, which were most sought after, at prices ranging at 6@9½c. Swine—Last week the demand was light, but in consequence of limited arrivals full prices prevailed, at 10⅞@11¾c for common to prime; to-day the market was quiet but firm, closing at 11@11¼c, with arrivals of 2,892 head at Communipaw, and 1,000 at Fortieth street.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—*Cattle Market.*—Beef Cattle dull and unsettled; sales of 1,200 head at 6@6¾c. Hogs lower; sales of 4,000 head at $15,50@16,50. Sheep firm at full rates; sales of 10,000 head at 7@9¼c.

CHICAGO, March 15.—*Cattle Market.*—Hogs are steady at $9,60@11 for medium to extra assorted. Beef Cattle are nominally unchanged; sales were made at $5,15@7,25 for Cows and good shipping Steers.

ST. LOUIS, March 15.—*Cattle Market*—Cattle in fair butcher's request, but no shipping demand; prices range at 3½@7½c, gross. Hogs—small supply, at $8@10,50. Receipts—200 hogs.

CINCINNATI, March 15.—*Cattle Market*—Beef Cattle unchanged, common to choice at $4@7,50. Hogs firm, good to extra at $10@11,25.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, March 13.—5 cars warm ore, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 1 car limestone, McKnight, Porter & Co; 439 sks oats, 30 do rye. Graham & Marshall; 1 car stone, J L L Knox; 300 sks bran, Shomaker & Langenheim: 1 car lumber, W W Rigdon & Co; 1 do do, R J Ramsey; 25 casks ware, E McDevitt; 9 pkgs metal, J Benedict; 20 bbls oat meal, Rinehart & Stevens; 42 bdls chairs, Hammer & Dauler; 1 bx cheese, 3 bbls dry apples, 2 do eggs, 6 do beans, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 6 bbls eggs, S Fields; 1 hhd sugar, 1 bbl molasses, Mrs A Carroll; 3 hf bbls butter, Morrison & Devol; 1 bbl eggs, T C Jenkins; 3 bbls eggs, 2 hf bbl do, 1 box butter, 1 keg lard, P Duff & Son; 1 bbl eggs, 1 firkin butter, H Rea Jr: 1 bbl glycerine, 1 bx drugs, Harris & Ewing; 21 hf bbls 6 bbls eggs, 1 bx butter, 1 do onions, 2 sks apples, 2 do rags, Head & Metzgar.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, March, 15.—90 carb acid, Lockhart, Frew & Co; 5 cars limestone, Shoenberger & Blair; 1 car pig iron, Lyon, Shorb & Co; 1 car metal, Everson Preston & Co; 1 do do, J Moorhead; 1 car brick, Jacob Painter; 2 do metal, McKnight & Co: 8 sks rye, Watt, Lang & Co; 62 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark, 50 do oats, Scott & Gisal; 20 sks oats Austin & Adams; 8 bbls apples, W H Kirkpatrick; 1 car grain. Martin B & Co; 50 bbls oil, R S Leech: 120 bbls crude oil, Fisher Bros; 480 do do, D M Edgerton.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, March 15.—16 cars metal Nimick & Co; 1 do, Brown & Co; 1 do, Loomis & C; 1 do, Wood & Co: 8 do, John Moorhead; 7 do, Bryan & C; 200 bbls, 400 sks flour, T C Jenkins; 2 cars wheat, J W Simpson; 1 do do, Liggett & Co; 1 car middling, Schomaker & L; 200 bbls flour, I S House & Co: 200 do do, Peter Schlegal; 4 bbls W sand, J B Lyon; 1 car reapers. House & Son; 6 bdls iron, Lewis, B D & Co; 121 bxs tobacco, Head & Metzgar; 15 casks pearls, S Harbaugh; 2 kgs, 1 bx paint, B L Fahnestock; 11 bxs green apples, W H Graff; 6 pcs oak lumber, G & D Reese; 2 bxs tobacco, M'Ginnis & Co; 3 bales twine, H Gregory; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 1 car iron ore, J K Lindsay; 1 car wood ware, Little & Baird; 1 do do, J S Dilworth; 1 car hops, A McClintock; 23 bbls apples, Woodworth & D; 2 cars corn, J W Simpson.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, March 15.—2 cars metal, Lloyd & Black: 1 do coke, Mitchell, Stevenson & Co; 16 sks rags, F G Craighead: 13 reels yarn, Fulton, Bollman & Co; 50 bdls sheet iron, W F Armstrong; 85 bxs glass, Michaels, R & Co.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD, March 15.—13 sks rags, Watt Lang & Co; 3 sks seed, Kell & Ritchard; 18 oil bbls, Johnston & Paine.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly, with seven feet ten inches by the Monongahela marks last evening. The weather has again 'urned cold, the mercury being at freezing point nearly all day. Both rivers are clear of ice.

There were no arrivals or departures aside from packets.

The Fayette, Capt. R. C. Mason, with Dan Moore, in the office, is the regular packet for Parkersburg to-day, leaving at noon. She has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired, and is in first rate condition for business.

Capt. Thos. H. Golding, has assumed command of the Camelia, Capt. Lytle being connected with the Northern Line Packet Company. The Camelia will positively leave for Nashville to-day.

The Savanna, Capt. Isherwood, departs for the Upper Mississippi to-day, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

The Armenia, Capt. James Hamilton, takes her departure for St. Louis this afternoon. Capt. A. S. Shepard has charge of the office.

The Messenger, Capt. Jesse Dean, and the Glasgow, Capt. Andy Robinson Jr., are both announced for the Upper Mississippi.

The Silver Lake No. 4, Capt. Todd, is announced for St. Louis and Missouri River.

—The Wild Duck, from St. Louis, is among the first boats due.

—The R. P. Converse is running in Moon Lake from Helna.

—The ice in the Missouri River gave way at Council Bluffs on the 9th.

—The Kate Putnam, Capt. G. W. Reed, will be the first boat out for Cincinnati and Louisville.

—The tow-boats Dick Fulton and Grand Lake arrived at New Orleans, on Tuesday of last week.

—The upper works of the dismantled Herd have been placed on the new mountain steamer Utah.

—Capt. Williams has purchased the new steamer Hope, and will run her in the Wheeling and Marietta trade.

—The Lorena left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Saturday, and the Wauanita left New Orleans the same day for this port.

—The steamer Pantheon collided with the towboat Heroine, near S. W. Pass, a few days ago, and sunk in five fathoms water.

—The Lottowana recently made the run from Jefferson to New Orleans in fifty-eight hours, which is said to be the fastest time on record.

—The Parkersburg *Times* says: The Hope, Capt. Dawes Davis, met with quite an accident below Middleport, by blowing out one of her cylinder heads, striking the engineer, Bennett Davis, knocking him overboard and drowning him. Mr. Davis resided at Hockingport, and was generally known.

—The Tullulah, a boat recently built at Macon, Ga., exploded one of her boilers yesterday on Monday, ten miles below Hawkinsville, on the Ocmulgee river, killing one man and wounding three others. The boat sunk immediately, and is probably a total loss. The boat was built for the purpose of getting out lumber, and had a saw-mill on board.

—Although at present the prospects of business on the Upper Missouri are not very flattering, yet there are an unusually large number of steamers announced as venturing on the voyage. Amongst these we find the Antelope, St. Joseph, Colorado, H. M. Shreve, Emile La Barge, Gerard B. Allen, St. Johns, Henry Adkins, Utah, Clarksville, T. H. Allen, Tempest, Tennessee, Huntsville, Ida, Lacon, Admiral Farragut, Silver Bow, Importer, Fannie Scott, Peter Balen, Ida Stockdale, Nile, Carrie V. Kountz, Hiram, Nick Wall, Collossal, Andrew Ackley, Mollie Ebert, Sallie, Peninah, Ida Reese, and Mountaineer, in all 35—of which 9 are side-wheelers. All are good, staunch boats, and of the entire list twenty-two were built expressly for the Mountain trade.

River and Weather.

LOUISVILLE, March 15.—River rising, with nine feet nine inches in the Canal. Weather cloudy and cold.

ROCK THE BABY

IN

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Where may be found a full assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture. de25

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All orders promptly attended to.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE HEADACHE.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE COSTIVENESS.

Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1.00 per bottle. Depot, 1301 Market street. M. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by GEO. A. KELLY, Pittsburgh. fe4:d90-T:TH:S

WHITE LIME.—200 bbls. for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

STEAMBOATS.

NOTICE.—All parties owing or having claims against the steamer

LITTLE JIM REESE,

are notified to call at the office of JAMES REES, corner of Duquesne Way and Fourth street, for a settlement of the same, as she has been sold and settlements desired. mh15:g6

FOR ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK, DAVENPORT, ROCK ISLAND, DUBUQUE AND ST. PAUL.

SATURDAY, March 20—P. M.

The splendid passenger steamer GLASGOW....., AND. ROBINSON, JR., Com'r, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to A. ROBINSON, JR., Master, or A. J. HASLETT, JAS. COLLINS, Agents. mh18

FOR ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK, BURLINGTON, ROCK ISLAND, DAVENPORT AND DUBUQUE.—The fine passenger steamer SAVANA.....Capt. ROBERT ISHERWOOD, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on TUESDAY, 16th inst. at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, mh12 or R. C. GRAY, Agents.

FOR GALENA, DUBUKE AND ST. PAUL.—The fine passenger steamer MESSENGER.....Capt JESSE DEAN. Will leave for the above ports on THIS DAY, at 9 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to JAMES COLLINS, GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

GEORGE F. LUNKENS, at Rochester Wharf Boat, Agent. mh12

NORTHERN LINE PACKET.—The new and splendid MINNEAPOLIS.....Capt. J. B. RHODES. Will leave for ST. PAUL, about the 10th of April, and go through direct. This splendid steamer offers very superior accommodations for passengers and stock. For particulars apply to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents, fe2:e68 or R. C. GRAY.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The splendid Passenger Packet ARMENIA.....Capt. A. S. SHEPHERD, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, at 4 P. M.

JOHN FLACK, or mh9 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE.—The fine passenger steamer KATE PUTNAM.....Capt. G. W. REED, Will leave for the above ports on THIS DAY, at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, mh12 A. J. HASLETT, Agents.

FOR ALTON, ILLINOIS.—The splendid passenger steamer SILVER LAKE.....Capt. TODD, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, mh8 JOHN FLACK, Agents.

FOR CLARKSVILLE AND NASHVILLE.—The fine steamer CAMELIA.....Capt. JOSEPH LYTLE, Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on THIS DAY, at 4 P. M.

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On and after TUESDAY, November, 17th, 1868, trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows.

	Depart.	Arrives.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
McKeesport Accomdt'n	11:00 A. M.	2:05 P. M.
Ex. to and from Unt'n.	3:00 P. M.	10:10 A. M.
West Newton Accom'd	4:30 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
Braddock's Accomdt'n.	6:15 P. M.	7:50 P. M
Night Ac. to McK'sport	10:30 P. M.	6:45 A. M
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 P. M.	10:00 A.

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CHANGE OF TIME.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD,

On and after MONDAY, November 9th, 1868, TWO TRAINS DAILY will leave Pittsburgh Station, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.		ARRIV IN PITTSBURGH	
Mail	7:15 a m	Mail	5:40 p m
Express	7:10 p m	Express	6:30 a m
Brady's B Ac	3:00 p m	Bradys B Ac	10:30 a m
1st Soda Works Accomd	10:50 a m	1st Soda Works Accomod'n.	8.20 a m
2d Soda Works Accomod'n.	5:00 p m	2d Soda Works Accomod'n.	3:40 p m

Church Train leave Pittsburgh at 1:10 P. M. Arrive at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M.

Passengers taking express train have but one change of cars between Pittsburgh, Buffalo and Oil Regions. Mail and Express Trains stop only at principal points. Mixed Way and Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

THOMAS M. KING,

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY

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F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
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TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1869.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Second page: Poetry, "Rebuke," State Clippings. Third and Fourth pages: Commercial, Financial, Markets, Imports. River News. Seventh page: Senator Errett's speech on the XVth Constitutional Amendment, Amusement Directory.*

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 87⅞.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 57@57½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 131⅛@131¼.

SENATOR ERRETT—THE XVTH ARTICLE.

We print a full report of the very able argument of Hon. RUSSELL ERRETT, upon the new Suffrage-Article, as pronounced in the Pennsylvania Senate last Thursday. This speech is an exhaustive and convincing presentation of the affirmative argument, reflecting equal credit upon the head and the heart of our faithful Senator. We commend it to the careful perusal of our readers.

THE *Commercial* makes a distinction between politicians and statesmen. Will it tell us how statesmen, as it uses the term, are to be developed, except by experience as politicians? It seems to us that if the whole body of apprentices or learners in a trade were squelched, there would soon be no journeymen.

GENERAL NEGLEY, Representative from this District, has been honored with a position on the House Committees on Military Affairs and Revolutionary Claims. Mr. PHELPS, of the XIIId District, has been placed on the Invalid Pension and Expenditure on Public Buildings Committees.

THE TENURE OF OFFICE LAW is likely to be suspended for a period, but not wholly repealed. We have anticipated that the matter would ultimately be compromised in some such way, and find nothing to surprise us in last evening's report that this suspension is recommended by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate.

ALL THE appointments for these Districts, by the President, have not yet been made. It is not known yet who will occupy the Postoffice of either city, the office of U. S. Marshal or the District Attorneyship. It is conceded that the Assessorship and Collectorship have been supplied, but who are to grace the other offices has not been developed.

OUR REPRESENTATIVES, at Harrisburg, postpone the discussion of the joint resolutions ratifying the XVth Article until Wednesday afternoon, of this week. That and each succeeding evening will be devoted to the discussion, without any effort, on the part of the majority, to bring on a vote until the opposition members have fully expressed themselves. Such seems to be the understanding which has been mutually arranged. The final vote need not, therefore, be expected for some days.

THE MURDER OF DR. DARDEN, at Warrenton, Georgia, was one of the most cold blooded and brutal exhibitions of mob violence that has of late marked Southern society. His death resulted not through any desire to help on the morals of the community, but from a wicked, wanton and malicious spirit to get rid of him because he was a Republican, and in no sympathy with the terrible Ku-Klux-Klan. The military authorities should be as swift to mete out justice to the mob as were they to commit a cowardly and heinous crime, in the name, on one whose gravest fault was his political preference.

MISSISSIPPI finds relief none too soon, in the President's late order for the removal of Gen. GILLEM from the command of that military department. From every quarter of that State, the stories are all one way—that he has uniformly failed to repress outrage, or to punish offenders against the laws. Indeed, the aggrieved Unionist, whose plantation has been harried, his buildings burned, and his own life threatened and perhaps barely saved from assassin violence, has long since ceased to look for protection or justice from this man, GILLEM.

PEOPLE who think an Indian war a trivial affair, may be astonished to discover how much money their government has expended in such hostilities. The public records officially prove that, in the past thirty-seven years, these wars have cost us 20,000 lives, and more than $750,000,000. Indeed, it is not two months since we were expending $1,000,000 per week, upon the operations of SHERIDAN and his officers against the savage tribes. Had all our relations with the red men been pacific, for the two years past, a sum of nearly, if not quite, $50,000,000 could have been applied to the further reduction of our public debt.

THERE is something consoling and satisfactory in the announcement that the Indians are quietly and orderly settling on their reservations, and that the military authorities are endeavoring to have them educated in agricultural matters, to that end appointing a farmer to each band to impart the necessary information. If the Indians can be civilized so far as to make them as industrious in farm matters as they are in hunting and fishing, a new and peaceful era will dawn upon them. Would it not be well to colonize the agents who have been engaged in defrauding poor Lo out of the better portion of the appropriations set apart for him by a Government disposed to be as generous as just, and make them give up nefarious speculations for legitimate agricultural labor? The red skins, agents and traders all made honest farmers there would be no occasion in the future for costly and provoking warfare on the frontier.

THE CITY COUNCILS assemble this afternoon for the purpose of taking final action on the Paid Fire Department bill, which has occupied the attention of those bodies for several weeks. Considerable opposition to the proposed innovation has developed itself in some quarters, on the ground of retrenchment, economy and expediency, but it is stated that the main fight against the measure will be made at Harrisburg, should Councils determine to recommend its adoption. It is one of those questions which should be calmly and dispassionately discussed, and if Councils believe that the system will accomplish good and have advantages over that now in operation, local prejudices and objections should be set aside when the vote is called. If, on the other hand, they believe that an extraordinary expense will be incurred by the city in its adoption, without corresponding advantages, the strong pressure brought from outside, for the recommendation of the system, should not be permitted to have weight in the final disposition of the question. However Councils may act in the premises, the people represented will acquiesce, and satisfaction follow.

IT SEEMS to be the general impression that the Revenue appointments in the XXIId district will be conferred upon two persons whose names are received by the public with marked satisfaction. Hon. RUSSELL ERRETT, at present our State Senator, is to be the Assessor, and the Collectorship is to be given to T. W. DAVIS, Esq. Each of these gentlemen have heretofore conciliated the especial good will of our Republicans, and the sincere esteem of citizens generally. They fill the true bill, being honest, faithful and capable in every business capacity. As Republicans, they were among our most efficient co-workers in securing that great triumph of last year, which enrolled the 11,000 majority of Allegheny for President GRANT. Such nominations are fit to be made.

THE GROWTH of the American population has been marked for seventy years by an uniformity so regular as to enable us to predict the future with something very near to certainty. Each recurring decennial census from 1790 to 1860 shows a percentage of increase varying from 32.67 per cent., the lowest, to 36,45 per cent., the highest, the average of the seven periods being 34,47 for each ten years. Estimated upon this average, the census of 1870 will return the population of the United States at 42,322,710; in 1880, 57,966,368; in 1890, 76,676,731; in 1900, which many a man-living will see, 103,205,880. Nor is it likely that the great variety of causes, foreign or domestic, which have contaibuted to our rapid increase of population since this century came in, will cease to be operative, or substantially be less effective before the century's close.

WOOL-GROWERS in the Western counties of Pennsylvania and the Eastern and South Eastern districts of Ohio, where a peculiarly desirable grade of wools has been largely grown during the past ten years, have not altogether escaped the fatal temptations of the past winter to diminish their flocks. The high cost of forage, and the low prices which have for a year ruled for their fleeces, have led to a general thinning out of the flocks, not a few farmers retiring from sheep-husbandry altogether. While it is fair to presume that a fair per centage of the animals thus slaughtered were the indifferent weedings from the general stock, the better animals being retained, it is not to be denied that many a disgusted farmer has sent the whole of his flock to the butcher, and washed his hands altogether of so unprofitable a business. Such as have been prudent enough to retain the best of their flocks, waiting patiently for better times, may reasonably count upon a speedy reward. While the aggregate number of sheep in the country has been reduced in the year past not less than ten per cent., the half-grown fleeces have been absorbed by the current manufacturing demand, under which, to-day, the wool-market is still reported buoyant, and with the most favorable outlook for the grower. It seems clear that the June market for this year's regular shearing will open on a diminished supply and advancing rates. Farmers who have kept their flocks up, and in a thriving condition, have reason to hope for better times than they have known for the three years preceding. To very many of them, both in Pennsylvania and Ohio, the year's "wool-money" will be an item of great consequence; indeed, in some districts it will be welcomed as the only solid revenue of the year.

WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE.

In strictly rural districts the natural streams furnish most of the facilities needed for the drainage of superabundant waters and impurities prejudicial to the health of the inhabitants; while springs and wells ordinarily supply the waters required for domestic uses. But when population increases, when hamlets expand into towns, and towns into cities, that is, when commerce or manufactures took root and expand, causing large numbers of persons to concentrate in particular spots, those appliances become altogether insufficient, and recourse is necessarily had to the skill of both engineer and mechanic to provide for the deficiency.

In all considerable towns and cities the unfailing and copious supply of water is of the utmost importance. In proportion, as human beings and domestic animals are congregated within limited areas, springs and wells not only become insufficient, but are defiled. Impurities augment until the fluid becomes a miserable compound of animal mucous and vegetable slime, impregnating all organisms which imbibe it with disease and death. Resort must necessarily be had to creeks or rivers.

But, as intimated above, all natural water-courses are open sewers, into which the impurities of tributary regions flow in their course to the sea—that vast crucible in which the most various matters are reduced to their elementary properties, and from which those properties are redistributed to their appropriate places throughout the world. Hence, in precise ratio to the necessity for giving up springs and wells as means of water-supply, and going to brooks and rivers, do the waters in those ultimate sources of replenishment become unfit for use.

Take an illustration near at hand. Starting at a point on the Ohio river three miles below this city, and coming up to the confluence of the Monongahela and Allegheny, and thence going up the latter stream twenty miles, both banks are found to be thickly studded with large manufacturing establishments, and the residences of an industrious population. Here are iron, copper, steel, glass, leather, cotton, woolen, salt, and other factories; oil refineries, paint and vitriol mills, distilleries, breweries, and what not. The debris of all these establishments, together with the regular drainage of two cities and several small boroughs, all flow into the open channels of the Allegheny and Ohio.

Out of the Allegheny, in the very thick of this mass of filth, is all the water for the two cities pumped; not water simply for manufacturing and mechanical purposes, but for cooking food and quenching thirst. The most delicate palates, as well as the roughest, have no alternative, but must accept this mixture, such as it is. This is why we have, on many occasions, expressed the opinion that, in the line of public improvements, the procurement of reasonably pure water, and in abundant quantity, was, by large odds, of superior importance to any other, or all others, now before the Councils of the two cities.

As the Allegheny has been decisively adjudged to be our true source of water-supply, a bill has been framed and sent to Harrisburg for enactment into a law, to prevent the drainage of refineries and other manufacturing establishments into that stream. It is not our purpose to express any opinion as to the merits or demerits of that bill—which is a subject of debate among our citizens—but to submit such general reflections, bearing upon the whole subject, as the particular circumstances suggest.

By the common law no person, corporation or municipal body has a right to defile a flowing stream. No manufacturer above the city or in it, has a right to eject the debris of his establishment into the Allegheny; nor has either of these cities a right to discharge sewers therein. The right to defile a natural water-course is no broader at common law in the one case than in the other.

It is a fact, doubtless, that water, running in a natural channel, becomes purified; but, at what distance, depends upon the amount of impurities contained in it, and the nature of the territory through which it flows. Philadelphia obtains its water from the Schuylkill. It has been observed that the volume of defilement in that river proceeding from Pottsville, Reading and other towns, and intervening manufacturing districts, extends a little lower down every year, just in proportion to the increase of population and business, so that the period can be approximately computed when the filth, instead of being eliminated from the waters, will descend into the pool of the Fairmount dam. How long it will be before the filth discharged into the Allegheny and Monongahela, at this point, will reach Steubenville, Wheeling, Cincinnati and Louisville, we shall not stop to conjecture; but, we apprehend, that people in the towns and cities below us on the Ohio, who draw their water from the river, already suspect at times that they get an unpleasant and unwholesome flavor of Pittsburgh in their drink.

It does not follow, however, that all things which are nuisances at common law are readily abatable by legal proceedings. The hundreds of factory fires, which shroud these cities in a pall of smoke, are all nuisances at common law in the same sense as the chemical works above that project their residuum into the Allegheny. The enforcement of decisions already made by the Suprem Court, would put an end to both these evils. But, then, the question starts up, How far is it wise to put impediments in the way of business, either to get rid of the smoke, or to save the expense of taking the water supply from the stream above the business districts? And that is, in substance, the question we do not here propose to discuss.

For centuries the sewerage of London was discharged into the Thames; a stream no broader than the Monongahela. As the city grew, as its ten thousand inhabitants swelled to four millions; the Thames became no better than a cesspool. The stench arising from it became so intolerable in mid-summer that peers and commoners were compelled to fly from the Parliament House in quest of air fit to breathe. Then came up the question of London sewerage. After a careful investigation it was determined to run a trunk-sewer along the river line, at such depth as to receive all the intersecting sewers, and of size sufficient to carry the contents of the whole; this trunk-sewer to extend far below the city, to a large reservoir or receptacle, from whence the mass should be pumped into vats, and there subjected to such chemical treatment as would precipitate the solids, and leave only the deodorized water to go into the river; the solids to receive such manipulation as would convert them into manure. This scheme was executed, and with such effect as to become a source of revenue to the city, and of fertility to wide districts of territory. It was found that manuring properties, worth many millions of dollars a year, had been unwisely cast into the river, thence to float out to sea.

How long this waste, by discharging the sewerage of cities into rivers, is to continue in the United States, is a question difficult to solve. But the widespread deterioration of the soil, which results from slovenly and unskillful agricultural processes, indicates that a time will come when, from the necessities of the case, a wholesome economy in fertilizers will be brought about.

Another suggestion will be found not out of place. In various departments of manufacture in Europe, notable improvements have resulted from prohibiting the discharge of residuum into streams. Manufacturers have thus been forced to consider and find out if the matters they were discarding could not be put to practical account. It has happened, in repeated instances, that what had been regarded as waste, to be got rid of on any terms, has been so utilized as to become a fruitful source of revenue. So far, this point has not been much dealt with or thought of in this country. The general improvidence which characterizes most manual employments among us, has been almost absolute. But a period will come, in the national order of development, when this prodigality will receive correction. Whoever shall make a beginning will not only prove to be wise for himself, but a public benefactor through the force of his example.

PERSONAL SAFETY OF PUBLIC GATHERINGS.

The annual report of the Superintendent of Public Buildings, in New York, discloses many facts of great interest to the amusement seeking public. A list is given of seventeen places of popular resort—theatres, &c.—with the proper capacity of each, and the numbers who have actually been received at one time; it appears that in every instance from thirty to fifty per cent. more of people have been suffered to crowd in than there were any proper accommodations for. The average time for discharging the audiences was from five to eight minutes—quite long enough, with the most orderly movement from an over-crowded auditorium, for the suffocation of the last few hundreds in the flames and smoke of a tinder-box theatre. This slaughter would be fearfully increased, in ninety-nine cases of each hundred, by the inevitable panic and resulting crush in the narrow door-ways and on the steep flights of stairs which too often afford the only avenue of escape. The modern fashion of feminine attire makes the danger still greater, since three women out of four will persist in trailing long skirts over three or four steps at a time, offering always a temptation or a plague to the feet of their followers, and certain, in a calamitous event, to overthrow a rushing crowd. Let one man or woman fall upon a narrow stairway at such a moment, and the entire passage would be choked, in ten seconds, with an indistinguishable pile of struggling, suffocating humanity.

Ohio has a law, which other States might profitably adopt, requiring churches, theatres, halls and all other rooms of public resort, to be inspected by a special officer, with reference to their facilities for the speedy and safe exit of the audience, before such places shall be thrown open to the public. The statute provides suitable penalties for any evasion or other disobedience of its salutary regulations in the interests of the public safety. A similar law governs in New York, where the Superintendent has carefully enforced it,—as also another wise regulation forbidding the use of stools or chairs in the aisles and passage-ways.

FACING THE MUSIC.

We place no confidence whatever in the telegraphic rumors which intimate that Postmaster General CRESSWELL finds any difficulty among our political friends in inaugurating those reforms, in his department of the public service, which the people have demanded and to which President GRANT has heartily and thoroughly pledged himself. Mr. CRESSWELL meets on the threshold—and as was to be expected—the most powerful cabals, formed among the personal friends and official dependents of certain subordinates in his department, and which are sparing no influence or exertions to secure the retention of these subordinates in office. The country is entirely convinced that this great work of reform, which it desires, will be blocked and absolutely defeated, unless the purgation of every bureau and place under government be thoroughly performed.

The President has wisely charged his Secretaries with all the responsibility, each for his own branch of the service, and we have no doubt that he has confided to them the justly corresponding discretion in the selection and revision of their subordinates. Mr. CRESSWELL is therefore entirely right in asserting the proper prerogatives of his trust. He is quite as right in beginning this reform in the principal bureau of his department. There, if anywhere, are hidden the secret springs of departmental mismanagement and corruption, and the Postmaster General cannot and will not succeed in making his service what it should be, in justice to the country and to the administration, unless he inflxibly fight it out on the line which he has chosen. Let him adhere to that line faithfully, and he will be sustained in every quarter where a good opinion is worth having.

THE SAULT CANAL.

We heartily second the movement of the Lake Shore press, to secure the cession by Michigan of its absolute control of this Canal to the United States. This cession is due alike to the comity of States, and to the vast importance of a commerce which concerns, relatively, Michigan so much less than it does the entire Northern and Middle sections of the Union.

The question is said to be favorably entertained in the Michigan Legislature, where the impolicy or the injustice of its exclusive control—over a work which is essentially the only gate-way for the traffic by water of a dozen States and of ten millions of people—begins to be wisely understood. In this connection, we quote the appropriate observations of the Cleveland *Herald:*

Michigan is now one of the least interested of the lower lake States in the commerce of the Sault Canal. Ohio and Pennsylvania each have more than quadruple the interest of Michigan, the iron furnaces of the two former States absorbing the greater part of the iron ore brought down through the canal. New York is also interested, to a less extent in the present, but to at least an equal amount with the other named States in the near future, when the grain products of Northern Wisconsin, Minnesota, and the Northwestern States beyond will seek water transportation at the head of Lake Superior, and will have to pass through the Sault Canal to reach the chain of Lakes below. The New England States will also be interested, for the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad, in which New England capital has been largely invested, will throw a vast amount of commerce on Lake Superior, and this will all have to pass through the Sault Canal. There is neither right nor reason in subjecting a commerce, in which so many States are interested, to the absolute control of a single State which has but a comparatively small interest in the matter, and which shows no disposition to increase the present limited facilities.

THE PUBLIC CREDIT BILL.

The Senate has passed what is known as the Public Credit Bill, and it will now go to the President for his signature to become a law. As finally passed it reads as follows:

An Act Relating to the Public Debt.

Be it enacted, That in order to remove any doubt as to the purpose of the Government to discharge all its just obligations to public creditors, and to settle conflicting questions and interpretations of the law by virtue of which such obligations have been contracted, it is hereby provided and declared that the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment in coin, or its equivalent, of all the obligations of the United States, except in cases where the law authorizing the issue of any such obligation has expressly provided that the same may be paid in lawful money or other currency than gold and silver.

The following section, passed with the above by the Fortieth Congress, was stricken out:

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any contract hereafter made specifically payable in coin, and the consideration of which may be a loan of coin or a sale of property, or the rendering of labor or service of any kind, the price of which as carried into the contract may have been adjusted on the basis of the coin value thereof at the time of such sale, or rendering of such service or labor, shall be legal and valid, and may be enforced according to its terms.

THE LATEST railway quarrel is between the Union Pacific Railroad Company and FISK, of the Erie road. The latter demanded to vote upon twenty thousand shares, at the annual election of Directors last week, and upon the rejection of his ballot sued out an injunction against any canvass of the votes received. Some light may be shed upon the mysterious stock transactions of the Union Pacific Railroad Company by FISK's proceedings. His complaint substantially embodies the following remarkable statement:

"That he bargained for a great number of shares of the company's stock, and paid such a sum of money as was necessary to secure them, but for reasons known only to the Directors of the road they failed to give them to him, and he thought that where they could declare a dividend in the Credit Mobiliere of America, under their control, through a fraudulent contract for the construction of the road, of thirty or forty per cent. per month, he was either entitled to the benefit of the purchase which he had made, or to know the reason of their refusal so to do."

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

General satisfaction is expressed at the new assignment of the department commanders. General Thomas will probably be assigned to the command of the Department of the Pacific. Gen. Schofield takes Sheridan's late command in the Indian country, with headquarters at either St. Louis or Fort Leavenworth. Colonels Schofield and Wherry and Captains Rathbone and Ennis are relieved from duty in the War Department, and accompany General Schofield. General Campbell remains on duty in the War Department with Secretary Rawlins.

It is now probable that General Sheridan will not go to New Orleans, as he has been in continuous service ever since the beginning of the late war, and will now probably be granted leave of absence for some time, at his own request. He said yesterday that he did not desire to go to New Orleans. It is believed in military circles that General Howard will be sent to the command of the Fifth District at New Orleans, since Sheridan does not care about assuming his old command.

SENATE CAUCUS.

The caucus of Republican Senators yesterday nominated for Public Printer C. W. Clapp, of the Buffalo *Express*. For Sergeant-at-Arms, ex-Congressman John R. French, of North Carolina. For Chief Executive Clerk, J. M. Morris, of Connecticut. All the other officers were nominated for re-election. The defeat of Defrees and Brown was hardly unexpected by them, being the result of a combination between the Southern Senators who supported Mr. French and the friends of Mr. Clapp. Repeated attempts have been made to oust Brown, but he has always been successful in retaining his position.

TENURE-OF-OFFICE ACT.

In the Senate the Judiciary Committee reported back the House bill repealing the Tenure of Office Act, with a substitute simply suspending its operations until the next session of Congress. There were so many conflicting opinions as to what should be done, and the subject was likely to provoke such a prolonged debate in the Senate, that the Committee, who concurred unanimously that the President ought not to be hampered at this time, decided to report in favor of suspending the law, and leaving the question of repeal or modification to be settled next session.

TWENTY SECOND DISTRICT (PA.) APPOINTMENTS.

The appointments of Collector and Assessor for the Twenty-second District of Pennsylvania have been decided upon by President Grant, and will be made within a few days.

The report that General Negley and Senators Cameron and Scott could not agree as to who should receive the appointments, and that in consequence no harmony existed between them, proves to be incorrect. They have co-operated throughout and agreed as to the candidates.

The contest for Assessorship between Russel Errett and F. C. Negley has been satisfactorily settled, and the former will receive the appointment. T. W. Davis will receive the appointment of Collector of Internal Revenue, having been agreed upon by General Negley, Senators Cameron and Scott. There is nothing definite in regard to the other appointments.

BE CAREFUL.

At no season of the year is the above injunction of more weight than now. The changes of temperature have been so sudden from warm to excessive cold, that the human constitution, like everything else in Nature, feels the shock, and gives way to its impressions. Thousands of people who lie down at night, unconscious as it were, of injury to the constitution, wake up with hoarseness and coughs, which, unless the first symptoms are heeded, are apt to involve the lungs or some other of the vital organs in deep seated and incurable disease. If the fact were as well known to all our readers as to ourselves, that an infallible cure for most of these incipient ailments may be procured in DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, the Doctor's new store would soon be too small to meet the exigencies required of it in the manufacture of this valuable medicine. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is without doubt a valuable desideratum in the cure of disease, a fact well known to thousands of people who have been relieved by its health-giving power. If the proper estimate were placed on human life and health, those who neglect coughs and colds would be fewer in number. Dr. Keyser would in no case, of a serious character, advise the dispensing with a doctor, but how many hundreds are there who, in the beginning of a disease, could be cured before a doctor could be reached. It is in these cases, as well as others of a more serious nature, that the lung cure comes to our aid and dispenses health and comfort, which otherwise would never be obtained. It is thus a handful of roots and herbs are made into a healing syrup, which is often the precursor of health and usefulness. The suffering invalid would often apply for relief if he knew where to promptly obtain it; and that it can be promptly obtained in Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is no longer a doubtful problem. Let not the March winds make dangerous inroads upon your health, when, with a few doses of this syrup, you can fortify your system as well as drive out of it those noxious miasms which undermine its strongholds and render its exertions nugatory.

SOLD AT THE DOCTOR'S NEW MEDICINE STORE, 167 LIBERTY STREET, ONE DOOR FROM OLD ST. CLAIR, NOW SIXTH STREET.

DR. KEYSER'S OFFICE FOR THE CURE OF OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES AND LUNG EXAMINATIONS, No. 120 PENN STREET, FROM 10 A. M. UNTIL 4 P. M.

WITHOUT A GOOD DIGESTION

All other temporal blessings are comparatively worthless. The dyspeptic millionaire who has tried all the potions of the medical profession in vain, and believes his complaint to be incurable, would give half his fortune to be freed from the horrors of indigestion, and thus enabled to enjoy the other half. *Of course he would.*

Perhaps HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS has been recommended to such a sufferer. Possibly he has turned from the friend who made the suggestion with a sneer, intimating that he has *no faith* in any "patent medicine." If this has been the case, *so much the worse for him.* His incredulity dooms him to a life of misery. All the luxuries which wealth can purchase are at his command. Not one of them can give him pleasure. His own irrational obstinacy is his bane.

The *masses*, happily for themselves, are less skeptical. There is such a thing as *bigoted unbelief*, as well as *bigoted credulity*, and a golden mean between the two, which men and women who are gifted with common sense adopt and profit by. These are the class that patronize and recommend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Why do they approve this famous anti-dyspeptic and antibilious preparation? Simply because they have not been too much the slaves of senseless prejudice to give it a fair trial, and have found that when all other tonics, stimulants and stomachics failed, it produced the desired effect.

"Strike, but hear," said the Roman sage, when his ignorant enemies were assailing him. "Doubt, but try," says the man who has been cured of indigestion or biliousness, or intermittent fever, by the Bitters, as he relates his experience of the medicine to his invalid friends. Whoever is so wedded to his foregone theoretical conclusions, as to decline to test the properties of a medicine endorsed by the testimony of intelligent men in every walk of life, and approved by the people at large, *deserves to suffer.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ LECTURE.

MRS. M. BARCLEY,

of Chicago, will deliver a FREE LECTURE before the Ladies of Allegheny City, at Dr SWIFT'S CHURCH, Beaver street, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, on "The Causes of the Early Physical Decline of American Women, and How to Train Children in order to secure to them the highest Physical, Moral and Mental Beauty." Due notice will be given of the place where the Lecture will be delivered. mh16:g21-

☞ MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.

THEODORE TILTON

WILL LECTURE AT THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

ON

Friday Evening, March 19th.

Subject—"True Statesmanship."

Admission, 75 cents to all parts of the House. No Reserved Seats. Doors open at 7½. Lecture at 8 P. M. mh15

IRON CITY

SPICE AND MUSTARD MILL,

Fifth Avenue near High St.,

STRICKLER & MORLEDGE,

Wholesale dealers in

ROASTED COFFEE.

Put up in pound packages or in bulk to suit purchasers. We call the attention of consumers to our EFFELSIOR COFFEE, sold in pound packages, which we warrant to be the very best. We also manufacture pure SPICES AND MUSTARD. Fresh Corn Meal, from sound and good Corn, ground daily. Coffee and Peas Roasted to order for dealers and delivered free of charge same day.

We keep everything in the Spice line on hand, and are prepared to fill orders at all times.

All articles warranted to be of the best brands.

STRICKLER & MORLEDGE,

mh16:g17 Fifth Avenue, near High street.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

JOHN GREY, a Bankrupt at No. **1123**, THOMAS GREY, a Bankrupt at No. **1124**, and WILLIAM GREY, a Bankrupt at No. **1125**, In Bankruptcy, under the Act of Congress of March 2d, **1867**, having applied for a discharge from all their debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the **3d** day of Apr l, **1869**, at **3** o'clock P. M., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. **93** Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts. And further, notice is hereby given, that the second and third meetings of creditors of the said Bankrupts, required by the **27**th and **28**th sections of said Act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place.

mh16:g9-T S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

CAUTION!

THE GREAT POPULARITY, on account of its salutary medicinal effects, of SQUIRE'S LONDON EFFERVESCING BICARB. POTASSA, for which I am the Sole Agent, has induced certain unprincipled parties to imitate my label, and palm off as the genuine, worthless trash which bears no resemblance even to the imported article. Those desiring the true Potassa can obtain it from Messrs. J. C. MATTERN, J. B. CHERRY, J. E. BURNS & CO., and S. K. NORGRAVE.

SIMON JOHNSTON,

Agent for the Manufacturer,

Cor. 4th Avenue and Smithfield St.

mh 4: f99

STEM-WINDING

WALTHAM WATCHES.

These Watches are of the well-known ¾ plate style, and warranted to satisfy the most exacting demand for beauty, finish and accuracy.

The manufacture of Watches of this fine quality is not even attempted in this country except at Waltham.

FOR SALE BY

J. R. REED & CO.,

mh4:TH.S.T PITTSBURGH.

WALTHAM WATCHES,

3-4 Plate, 16 and 20 Sizes.

To the manufacture of these fine Watches the Company have devoted all the science and skill in the art at their command, and confidently claim that for fineness and beauty, no less than for the greater excelencies of mechanical and scientific correctness of design and execution, these watches are unsurpassed anywhere.

In this country the manufacture of these fine grade of Watches is not even attempted, except at Waltham.

FOR SALE BY

J. B. M'FADDEN & CO.

mh4:TH.S.T

WHAT EVERY ONE NEEDS.

A FLOUR

That Will Make Choice Bread at a Low Price.

MEANOR & HARPER

Have succeeded in getting the best Flour at the lowest price offered in this market for the last five years. They warrant every barrel to give entire satisfaction, and it has never failed in a single instance to do so. Dealers will find it to their advantage to give their WHITE ROSE a trial. Kept constantly on hand at their Warehouse, **329** LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh10

VALUABLE BANK STOCK, &c., MECHANICS NATIONAL, CITIZENS', &c.

FRIDAY EVENING, March **16**, at 7½ o'clock will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, **100** Smithfield street.

17 shares Mechanics National Bank.
10 shares Citizens National Bank.
25 shares Monongahela Insurance Company.
40 shares Citizens Insurance Company.

mh16 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE ALLEGHENY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A large two-story brick dwelling house, well built and in a desirable location, well arranged, with two halls, large parlor, sitting room, six chambers, two bath rooms, dining-room, kitchen, wash house, gas and water fixtures, furnace, etc.; shrubbery and grape vines. Lot **52** feet front on Ridge street by **200** deep. For further information apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS,

mh16 **85** Smithfield street.

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY AND MARATHON SILVER MINING CO.—THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, March **16**th, at 7½ o'clock, on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, will be sold for account of whom it may concern, **1,000** shares of Marathon Silver Mining Co. of Nevada. Also, in addition to former lists of valuable stocks, **60** shares Columbia Oil Co.

mh16 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between A. DIEM and WM. HARE is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. A. Diem is authorized to collect all bills due and settle the business of the firm.

A. DIEM,
WM. HARE.

MARCH 1, 1869. mh5:g2

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, Allegheny City, March 15, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to property holders on the line of Fountain street, that the assessment for Grading said street is now completed, and will be retained in this office for inspection until MONDAY, March 22d, when it will be turned over to the City Treasurer for collection.

mh15:23 CHAS. DAVIS City Engineer.

CEDAR LUMBER.

Inch Boards, Fence and Gate Posts, On hand and for sale by

mh16 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

ROLL BUTTER.—12 packages Fresh Roll Butter, just received and for sale by

J. B. CANFIELD,
141 First avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize the Grading and Paving of Western Avenue, from its intersection with Rebecca Street, eastwardly.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the Grading and Paving of Western avenue, as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of the said improvements, there be, and is hereby levied, a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting upon the said Western Avenue, respectively in proportion to the feet front in them respectively comprised, and bounding and abutting as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to assess and apportion the same among the several lots bounding and abutting upon said Western Avenue respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon proceed to make demand and collect the same, according to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act defining the manner of collecting the expenses of grading and paving of the streets and alleys of the City of Allegheny, and for other purposes," passed the **30**th day of March, **1852**.

SEC. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the **11**th day of March, A. D. **1869**.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. mh16:g15

AN ORDINANCE

To authorize the Grading of Kilbuck Street, from Corry Street to School Street.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Committee on Streets be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the grading of Kilbuck street, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of the said improvements, there be, and is hereby levied, a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting upon the said Kilbuck street respectively in proportion to the feet front in them respectively comprised, and bounding and abutting as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioners to assess and apportion the same among the several lots bounding and abutting upon said Kilbuck street respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon proceed to make demand and collect the same, according to the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act defining the manner of collecting the expenses of grading and paving the streets and alleys of the City of Allegheny, and for other purposes," passed the thirtieth day of March, 1852.

SEC. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the eleventh day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. mh15:g11

AN ORDINANCE

Changing Names of Streets, &c.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the name of Butler street, in the Eighth ward, be changed to Ohio street; that the name of Ridge street be changed to Ridge Avenue; that the name of Pittalley, from Raspberry alley to James street, be changed to Tate alley.

SEC. 2. That so much of any ordinance or part of any ordinance that may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the **18**th day of February, A. D. **1869**.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of the Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. mh16:g13

AN ORDINANCE

Relative to Numbering Houses in the Eighth Ward.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Street Committee, together with the Controller, be authorized to contract with the lowest and best bidder for the numbering of houses in the Eighth ward and placing the names of streets, &c., at the corners.

SEC. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the **18**th day of February, A. D. **1869**.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.

Attest: JOSEPH R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. mh16:g12

AN ORDINANCE

Increasing Salary of Clerk to Committees.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the salary of Clerk to Committees be increased to **$400** per year, the same to date from the commencement of the present year.

SEC. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the **18**th day of February, A. D. **1869**.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. fe23:f8

RESOLUTION

To Open Sedgwick Street.

RESOLVED. *By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny,* That Sedgwick street be opened to the width of forty-four feet, and that D. J. Herman, Leonard Walter and Thomas Smith, free holders, be and they are hereby appointed viewers to view and assess the damages and benefits in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly, approved **May 1st**, A. D. **1861**, and that the Clerks of Councils notify them of their appointment.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, March **1**, **1869**.

We do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the resolution passed by the Select and Common Councils of said city, at a stated meeting, held on Thursday, the **11**th inst.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
R. DILWORTH,
mh16:g16 Clerk of Common Council.

PITTSBURGH SILVER MINING COMPANY.

Books of subscription for Stock in said Company are now open at

NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE,

Where Prospectus, Specimens, &c., are now ready for inspection. Property in Colorado Territory, near Georgetown. Mine now open to depth of **30** feet. The Ore assays from **$300** to **$450** per ton. Information with regard to the stock, property, &c., will be furnished by calling at the office of the undersigned.

A. S. BELL, President pro tem.
HARRY C. CAMPBELL,
mh8 Secretary and Treasurer pro tem.

M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING,

No. 10 Sixth (Late St. Clair) Street.

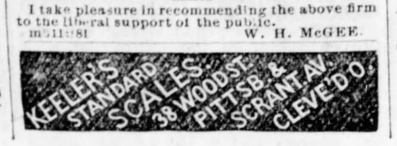
(Successors to W. H. McGEE & CO.,)

MERCHANT TAILORS,

Have just received their carefully selected stock of Spring and Summer Goods, and will be glad to show or sell them to old and new customers. The Cutting Department will still be superintended by Mr. C. A. MUHLANBRING.

I take pleasure in recommending the above firm to the liberal support of the public.

mh11:81 W. H. McGEE.



NEW SPRING STYLES

Ladies' Hats, Misses Hats, Children's Hats, Hat Shapes, Bonnet Shapes, Ribbons and Flowers, Wholesale and Retail, at

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 AND 182 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS

At Very Low Prices. Choice Colors in Poplins, Alpacas, Lustres, Serges.

Fine Black Mohair Lustres, Black Poplin Alpacas, Black Wool De Laines, Black Wool De Laines, Black Alpacas, Heavy Black Repp Silks, Black Florentine Silks, Corded Silks, at

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

4,500,000

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,

ISSUED BY

The Lake Superior and Mississippi River Railroad Company.

THEY ARE A FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BOND,

Free of United States Tax,

SECURED BY

ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED AND THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND ACRES OF CHOICE LANDS.

And by the Railroad, its Rolling Stock, and the Franchises of the Company.

A Double Security & First Class Investment

In every respect, yielding in Currency nearly

TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM,

Present Price, Ninety-five and Interest.

Gold, Government Bonds and other Stocks received in payment at their highest market price.

Pamphlets and full information given on application to

JAY COOKE & CO.,

No. 114 South Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

E. W. CLARK & CO.,

No. 35 South Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Fiscal Agents of the Lake Superior & Mississippi River Railroad Co.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

SEMPLE & JONES,

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.

mh13:f96

RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

RECEIVED THIS DAY:

ALEXANDRE KID GLOVES,

Including the new shades,

Green, Purple, Blue and Drab,

The handsomest shades ever produced in Kid Gloves.

Striped Bow Ribbons,
Handsome Scarf Ribbons,
Chemizettes in Lace and Linen,
Infant's Robes and Waistt,
Spring Styles Bonnet & Hat Frames,
French Flowers and Roses,
Spring Merino Underwear,
Furnishing Goods,
Neck Ties, Bows, Scarfs,
Gloves and Hosiery,

THE

Best Assortment in the City.

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

mh4

JOSEPH TORRENS,

MANUFACTURER OF

WINDOW GLASS.

Warehouse—No. **27** WOOD STREET,

mh10:f76 Pittsburgh.

GREAT BARGAINS IN NEW GOODS, JUST RECEIVED.

EMBROIDERIES.

In Jaconet, Hamburg and Swiss.

WHITE GOODS,

At the Lowest Prices.

TRIMMINGS,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF ALL COLORS.

BUTTONS,

A LINE OF SILK, IVORY, JET, etc.

The finest patterns of

VALENCIENNES AND THREAD LACES.

Jaconet and Swiss Puffing, all widths,

A Desirable line of LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING, INFANT'S EMBROIDERED ROBES. A full line of

COTTON HOSIERY.

For Ladies', Gents and Misses.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street.

mh6:

TAGGART & SIMEN.

GRAND OPENING

OF

Spring and Summer

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT

NO. 129 FEDERAL STREET,

Allegheny.

Give us a call and be convinced of the Durability and Extra Quality of work at low prices. And all will be satisfied with a good article at the lowest prices.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER.

mh13:f47

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

VIEWS FROM PLYMOUTH ROCK,

A Sketch of the Early History of the Plymouth Colony, By B. A. MUDGE, Author of "The Christian Statesman," "Forest Boy," etc. With Illustrations. **$1.50.**

NEW EDITION OF

THE REVIVALIST.

$1.00.

Liberal discount to Ministers and Sunday Schools.

JOSEPH HORNER,

Bookseller and Stationer,

(Methodist Episcopal Block,)

mh11:f43-TH.S.T **129** SMITHFIELD ST.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

I have in store and am constantly receiving direct from manufacturers, a complete assortment of BUILDERS' HARDWARE, which I offer for sale on as fair terms as any house in the city, together with a fine assortment of CUTLERY, GUNS and REVOLVERS. Also, the best selection of MECHANICS' TOOLS, comprising all the latest and best improvements known to the trade.

I have my factory in full operation as usual, and am prepared to do all kinds of job work the same as before the fire of the 2d of February, such as grinding razors, scissors, knives, putting in knife blades, and repairing all kinds of light machinery.

JAMES BOWN,

NO. **136** WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Also, Agent for Grosskope's famous MAGIC LINEN MARKER, the greatest novelty in the world. fe27:TF

HAY.

NO. 1 TIMOTHY HAY,

For sale by bale or in quantity, at

465 LIBERTY STREET,

fe20:e90T Opposite Union Depot.

☞ *NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED.—CLERK.—MUST write a good hand. Address Look Box 205, city.

WANTED—COOK and HOUSEKEEPER.—An experienced Cook and Housekeeper. To a competent person a good salary and home is offered. Apply to Room No. **3**, second floor, **67** FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. Best of References required.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE. No. **1** St. Clair Street, BOYS, GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTS.

WANTED.—Old Newspapers, Books and Brown Paper of all kinds, at C. P. MARKLE & CO., **155** First avenue.

WANTED.—Partner. Either Silent or Active, to assist in manufacturing a new invention, wanted in almost every family. Can be sold for less than one-half what other inventions of the same character sell for, and yet pay a profit of **400** per cent. A capital of from **$1,000** to **$3,000** required, with an interest in proportion. Address, for interview, "J. L. B.," Pittsburgh Postoffice. mh16

WANTED—ROSCO, positively the greatest illusionist of the age, wants an engagement to travel under salary or shares. Address, for one week, his agent, C. ZIMMERMAN, corner **16**th and Liberty streets, (up stairs.) Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—$10 a Day.

TWO $10.00 MAPS FOR $4.00.

LLOYD'S

PATENT REVOLVING DOUBLE MAPS

Of America and Europe. America and the United States of America. Colored—in **4,000** Counties.

These great Maps, now just completed, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These Maps are needed in every School and family in the land—they occupy the space of one Map, and by means of the Reverser either side can be thrown front, and any part brought level to the eye. County Rights and large discount given to good Agents.

Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for Sample Maps, to

J. T. LLOYD,

fe27:f24-d&T **23** CORTLANDT ST., N. Y.

TO LET.

FOR RENT.—HOUSE.—For the year from April 1st, **1869**, that very handsome THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE of **7** rooms and finished attic; situate on the west side of Elm street, near Wylie street, old Sixth ward, and numbered **94**. Enquire of HUGH M. BOLE, Box **574**, or at his OFFICE, near the Depot, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO LET.—House on Centre avenue, with hall, parlor, dining room and kitchen on first floor, and four bed rooms, gas and water; all in complete order. Also, two small houses, with four and five rooms; rent moderate. Inquire at **121** CENTRE AVENUE.

TO LET.—First Class Business Stand, No. **45** Ohio street, four doors west of Diamond, Allegheny, next door to Franklin Savings Bank, consisting of store room and dwelling attached, with cellar suited for selling produce, &c. Rented separately if desired. Also a set of **4** rooms in rear of above store room. Enquire at W. CARSON'S Leather Store opposite.

TO-LET.—A large, second story FRONT ROOM, suitable for an Office, from April 1st, at **75** Fourth Avenue. Also, well furnished rooms suitable for Gentlemen, with or without board. Enquire at **34** NINTH STREET.

TO-LET.—HOUSE.—At Haysville station, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., containing four rooms and a while hall, with 3 acres of ground attached, within two minutes walk of station. For further particulars apply to JAMES CALDWELL, **410** Rebecca St., Allegheny City.

TO-LET.—ROOMS.—Two fine ROOMS in GAZETTE BUILDING. Apply at Counting Rooms, **84** and **86** Fifth avenue.

TO-LET—That THREE STORY BUILDING, No. **71** Logan street, containing eight rooms and having large yard attached. Rent **$400** per annum. Enquire of T. P. HOUSTON, GAZETTE OFFICE.

TO-LET.—ONE STORE ROOM, FOUR BASEMENTS, well lighted and finished.

OFFICES in the second story.

SLEEPING ROOMS in the third story, and ONE LARGE HALL, with two anterooms, in the fourth story of A. H. English & Co's new building, Fourth avenue. Apply to A. H. ENGLISH & CO., No. **29** Fifth avenue.

TO-LET.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCES.

Three Nice Dwellings

On Highland Avenue, East Liberty, at present occupied by JAMES B. LYON and WM. C. MACRUM, Esqs., and Mrs. Dr. GAZZAM. Fine neighborhood, extensive grounds and good board walk from Pennsylvania Railroad Station. Possession given first of April. Enquire of

LOCKHART, FREW & CO.,

mh15:g7 **174** Wood Street.

FOR RENT.—A three story brick Dwelling House, situate on Ross street, near second avenue; hall, large parlor, dining room, kitchen, wash house, bath room, six chambers, large cellar, gas and water fixtures, chandeliers, &c. Will be leased for two years from April 1st.

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,

mh13 **85** Smithfield street.

NOTICES.

☞ **AN ELECTION FOR PRESI**DENT and SIX DIRECTORS of the MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK, will be held at the Banking House, on SATURDAY, the **27**th day of March, **1869**, between the hours of **1** and **3** o'clock P. M.

mh13:f93 THOS. B. UPDIKE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, March 6th, **1869**.

☞ **NOTICE.—The assessment** for Grading, Paving and Curbing TWENTIETH STREET, late Carson street, from Mulberry alley to the Allegheny Valley Railroad, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, March **17**th, **1869**, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

mh6:f64 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

☞ **NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRI**BERS to the Capital stock of the Company "To erect a Bridge over the Allegheny River, from Ewalt (now **43**d street), in the City of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, to the Allegheny and Butler Plankroad, at or near the mouth of Girty's Run," are hereby notified that a meeting for permanent organization will be held at the new PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSE, Fortieth street, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, (late Lawrenceville,) on TUESDAY, the **23**d day of March, A. D. **1869**, between the hours of **2** o'clock P. M. and **5** o'clock P. M., when and where an election will be held by ballot for NINE MANAGERS and a TREASURER of said Company, to serve for one year.

JOHN W. RIDDELL,
Solicitor for Bridge Company.

PITTSBURGH, March **1**, **1869**. mh3:f46

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. CO., OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY. PITTSBURGH, PA., February **26**, **1869**.

☞ **THE ANNUAL MEETING** of the Stock and Bondholders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, at **10** o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, March **17**, **1869**, for the purpose of hearing and considering the annual report of the Board of Directors, and for the election of three (3) members of the Board of Directors to serve for four years in the place of three members whose term of service expired by law.

F. M. HUTCHINSON,
mh2:f34 Secretary.

OFFICE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, March **1**, **1869**.

☞ **THE PRESIDENT AND** MANAGERS of this Company have declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE, payable on demand, at the Banking House of N. Holmes & Sons, **57** Market street.

JAMES H. WRIGHT,
mh2:f39:TF&T Treasurer.

CORN.—2,000 sacks in store. for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—STEAM ENGINE, second hand, eleven inch bore, thirty inch stroke. For sale at **319** Liberty street. W. W. WALLACE.

FOR SALE.—TWO LOTS.—Enquire of JOHNSTON & JOHNSTON, No. **81** Diamond street, Pittsburgh. mh9:tf

FOR SALE.—A NEW BRICK HOUSE of **5** rooms and lot, **50** by **200** feet, **200** grapevines, fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., on the lot, at No. **160** Ridge street Fifth ward, Allegheny City. For terms and particulars apply on the premises.

FOR SALE.—FRAME COTTAGE, containing five rooms and excellent cellar, with lot **60** by **187** feet, in the **19**th ward, (formerly East Liberty.) Price low. Enquire on the premises, or address B. B. H., GAZETTE OFFICE.

FOR SALE.—The three story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, corner of Stockton avenue and Pitt alley, Allegheny city. Lot **30** feet by **240** extending to Water street, with stabling and carriage house. To a responsible purchaser, terms of payment made to suit his convenience. Inquire of THOMAS M. HOWE, Bank Block, Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE.

1 two horse Spring Wagon;
2 one horse Spring Wagons;
1 one horse Barrel Rack;
300 Packing Bbls., suitable for Lime or Glass;
50 Vinegar and Molasses Barrels;

By JOHN DYER, corner Ridge and Allegheny avenues, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.—The Three Story BRICK DWELLING, now owned and occupied by the undersigned on Stevenson street, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh. Lot is **25** feet front by **120** feet deep. The House contains **10** rooms large size. Gas, hot and cold water, wash house, cellar throughout, and all modern conveniences attached. If not sold will be for rent. Possession first of April.

mh8:f72 JAMES P. BARR.

FOR SALE.—RARE BUSINESS OPENING. **$6,000** will purchase a Grist Mill, Saw Mill, Woolen Factory, and **9** acres of good land, located in Green county, Pa., near the Monongahela River, ten miles above Brownsville. The above works have water and steam power, and are in complete running order and now doing a No. **1** business, as the books will show. Owner's declining years is the reason for selling. An enterprising man can buy the above on very easy terms. For further particulars apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. **139** Fourth Avenue. mh12:f92

FOR SALE.—HOUSE.—A FINE Brick Mansion, containing **11** rooms, with all modern improvements, situated at **204** South avenue, Allegheny City, with a lot having a front of **50** feet, extending back **130** feet to an alley in rear. The property is situated on the bank of the Ohio river, having a beautiful view of the river and the distant cultivated hills. The Rebecca street cars pass it every ten minutes. A chance like this is rarely offered in real estate, but the present owners contemplate leaving the city, and will sell on easy payments. For particulars call at above number

FOR SALE—Look Here, $35 per Acre will purchase a farm of **131** acres in Armstrong county, Pa., **44** miles from Rosston station, A. V. R. R. **21** acres in good timber, balance in cultivation, all underlaid with coal, bank open; **40** acres in grass; Orchard of about **400** fruit trees; **2** good dwelling houses; a lot of **6** rooms and cellar, and a new frame of **5** rooms; Bank barn, almost new, **49** by **56**. All necessary out buildings, abundance of good water and in good neighborhood. Owner has determined to go West, otherwise it could not be purchased at the above price. Stock and farming implements at a bargain. Also, terms easy. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. **139** Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.

Near Osborn street, on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad,

TWO LOTS,

Containing About Two Acres Each.

ENQUIRE OF

W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,

195 Liberty Street.

mh15

GARDENERS TAKE NOTICE.—FOR SALE.—The FOURTEEN MILE ISLAND, on the Allegheny River, and now used for gardening purposes; well improved and in a high state of cultivation containing **10** or **50** acres, now offered at a bargain. Call soon.

Also, other Farms in good locations. Woolen Factory, two Houses and twenty acres of land on the Central Railroad. Houses and Lots For Sale and To-let in both cities. For further particulars inquire of WILLIAM WARD,

fe26 **110** Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—Situate **2½** miles from Haight's Station, on Western Pennsylvania Railroad, **17** miles from Allegheny City; contains **99** acres of land, **60** of which is cleared, balance in best timber, water in every field, underlaid with best of coal; soil excellent for grain growing; on which are erected a two story frame dwelling, two stables, a young orchard just beginning to bear of best quality of fruit; good roads from station to farm. Persons wanting one of the best farms in the county, and at low price and easy terms are expressly directed to the above. Apply to

B. McLAIN,
fe23: Real Estate Agents.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE,

A New Frame House,

Of **4** rooms and hall; Lot **20** feet front by **134** feet deep on Fayette street, between Chartier and Manhattan streets, Allegheny.

Also, ONE LOT,

21 feet front by **140** feet deep, corner Chartier street and Pine alley, Sixth ward, Allegheny.

Also, Sixteen Magnificent Building Lots,

Each **24** feet front by **134** feet deep to a **10** foot private alley. Front on Juniata street, between Preble street and the Ohio River.

All the above property is convenient to Passenger Railway.

For price and terms, enquire of

ALEX. PATTERSON,

mh3:f45 No. **86** PREBLE STREET.

WESTERN LAND AGENCY.

70,000 Acres of Land for Sale,

In Iowa and Minnesota; price from **$3.00** to **$5.00** per acre. Land bought and sold on commission. Taxes paid; Titles examined; abstracts furnished; Surveying and Plotting done.

Information furnished in reference to locality, quality and valuation of lands. General collecting business done. Address

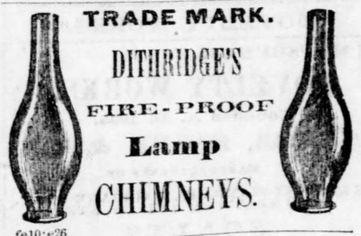
C. C. WAY,

Ja29:d68 ELLINGTON, IOWA.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE.—Near Elrod Station, P. & C. R. R., **17** miles from the city; **100** acres.

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
mh13 **85** Smithfield street.

TRADE MARK.



DITHRIDGE'S

FIRE-PROOF

Lamp

CHIMNEYS.

fe10:e26

REMOVAL.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of the City of Allegheny,

WILL REMOVE AT

THE FIRST OF APRIL

TO THE

Second National Bank Building,

CORNER OF FEDERAL STREET AND THE DIAMOND.

mh4

REMOVAL.

W. A. SHINN, Attorney-at-Law,

Has removed his office from No. **139** Fourth Avenue, to No. **75** GRANT STREET, (corner of Diamond.) mh2:f38

STEEL WORKS.

DUQUESNE WORKS.

COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

AXLES AND SPRINGS,

DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA,

FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON. BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG and DROPPER BARS, FLANGED CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON.
T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads.
CROWBARS, WEDGES & HALF-W TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS cut to pattern. STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A. B. STEEL.
COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES.
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.

All Goods First Class and Warranted.

OFFICES AND WORKS:

Sixteenth Street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water Street, Pittsburgh.

mh9

GODEFFROY BRANCKER & CO.,

42 Exchange Place, New York,

Are prepared, as Sole Agents in the United States for the Prussian Mining and Iron Company of Duisburg, Westphalia, to contract or sell in quantities to suit purchasers, (delivered in either New York or Philadelphia,) the celebrated

V. G. SPIEGELEISEN

Used so extensively for the manufacturing of

BESSEMER STEEL.

This Iron is free from Sulpur and Phosphorus, and contains a heavy per centage of Manganese.

Full particulars, samples, prices or chemical analysis will be promptly forwarded on application. ja30:d76

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST AND GERMAN STEEL,

RAILW SPRINGS,
ELLIP AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c

Warehouse, 88 Water and 100 First Sts.

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

GENERAL PARTNERS:

WM. METCALF, GEO. W. BARR, | REUBEN MILLER, CHAS. PARKIN.

SPECIAL PARTNER—S. M. KIER.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

Office, No. 339 Liberty St,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

fe14:d48

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, 120, 122, 124 SECOND and 119 and 121 FIRST STREETS,

PITTSBURGH.

IRON WORKS.

JAS. VERNER, Pres't.....W. P. PORTER, Sup't.

PITTSBURGH FORGE

AND IRON CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar Iron;
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts;
Railroad Car Axles Rolled;
Railroad Car Axles Hammered;
Locomotive Frames;
Locomotive Frame Shapes;
Side Rods;
Yokes, Straps;
Piston Heads;
Steamboat Shafts;
Steamboat Cranks;
Piston Rods, Wrists;
Pitman Jaws, Collars, &c.

Office, No. 177 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The Trustees are now prepared to grant licenses for the use of the ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The superior quality imparted to good iron, the great improvement in inferior iron, and the reduced cost, commend it to all manufacturers of iron.

Parties wishing to use it can obtain licenses by applying to

JAMES P. SPEER,
Attorney for the Trustees,

OFFICE, 360 PENN STREET.

Parties interested are invited to visit the SHOENBERGER WORKS, where the process is now in successful operation. fe8:d67

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

Warehouse, Nos. 166 and 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House,

PITTSBURGH.

ap24:d6

NOVELTY WORKS.

PITTSBURGH

NOVELTY WORKS.

Founded A. D. 1833.

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

KEYSTONE STANDARD, (FAIRBANK'S PATENT) PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES.

Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.

CORNER OF FIRST AVENUE & GRANT STS.,

Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

JOHN M. COOPER....JOS. KAYE....HENRY BIER.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK, of every description; dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND TUBING, of all kinds.

Cor. of Pike and Walnut Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

KNAP FORT PITT

FOUNDRY COMPANY.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

TWELFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Engines, Rolling Mill Machinery, Nail Machines, Retorts, and Castings generally.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY

AND PIPE WORKS.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,

(NINTH WARD,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WILLIAM SMITH,

Manufacturer of

CAST IRON BOWL PIPE

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand, and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general

Castings for Gas and Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

ATLAS WORKS,

MORTON STREET, Ninth Ward,

PITTSBURGH.

THOMAS N. MILLER, President.

These Works are among the largest and most complete establishments in the West, and are now prepared to furnish

Engines, of every description.
Boilers, Oil Tanks.
Sheet Iron Work.
Railroad Castings.
Rolling Mill Castings.
Engine Castings.
Machine Castings.
General Castings.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

no9:n59

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office, No. 14, corner First and Smithfield Streets.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r62

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

Butler Street, Ninth Ward,

(Opposite Union Iron Mills,)

PITTSBURGH.

Rolling Mill and Bridge Castings,

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,

MACHINERY AND CASTINGS GENERALLY.

Orders promptly and carefully executed. Charges reasonable.

EBBERT & MACKLIND.

oc15:128

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,

SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Build to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes. mv14:q5

CENTRAL FOUNDRY

AND ROLL WORKS

880 Penn Street.

BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGALEY.

Chill Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes, &c.

LUMBER.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

ALEXANDER PATTERSON.

Dealer in all Kinds of Lumber.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE:
1,000,000 feet Dry Pine Boards;
150,000 feet 1¼ and 2 inch Clear Plank;
30,000 feet Dry 1½ inch Common Plank;
30,000 feet Dry 1 and 2 inch Oak;
25,000 feet Dry 2, 2½ and 3 inch Ash,
5,000 ft. Dry 2, 2¼, 3 in. Cherry & Maple,
30,000 ft. Dry 1, 1½, 2 and 3 inch Poplar;
10,000 feet Dry Poplar Scantling;
250,000 feet Hemlock Joists and Scanting;
750,000 No. 1 18-inch Shingles, sawed;
250,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, sawed;
40,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, sawed;
40,000 Fire Brick;
1,000 Fire Tile.
100 Tons Fire Clay;

YARDS—No. 86 PREBLE STREET, formerly Manchester, and 157 REBECCA STREET, opposite the Gas Works, Allegheny City. no12

COPPER.

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metal, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 139 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. mv14:c34:d wT

DYER AND SCOURER.

H. J. LANCE,

DYER AND SCOURER.

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET

And Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,

Cor. Point Alley and Duquesne St.,

(NEAR THE POINT,)

Engine Builders, Founders and Machinists.

Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONARY ENGINES, of all sizes.

Special attention invited to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER, of 15-horse power.

CASTINGS, of every kind, made to order at our Foundry, on THIRD STREET, below Market.

RIGS for Oil Wells, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HOUSE and TOBACCO SCREWS and IRON TOBACCO PRESSES, on hand and made to order, at the

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

Fronting on the Allegheny River, near the Point,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ All orders promptly filled. TRY US.

FORT PITT

BOILER, STILL AND TANK

WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR, FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,
CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS,
SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS;
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES;
PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES

Office and Warehouse, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh7:l89

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

NOS. 20, 22, 24 AND 26 PENN ST.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Coadensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.

Repairing done on shortest notice. ja5:c21

JAMES M. RITER,

Nos. 55 and 56 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURER OF

IRON OIL TANKS,

SETTLING PANS, COPPER STEAM PIPE,

ROLLING MILL STACKS,

And SHEET IRON WORK,

For Steamboats.

JARED M. BRUSH.....EDMUND D. BRUSH

JARED M. BRUSH & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks.

SHEET IRON WORK, &C.

61 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &c.

THE BEST STOVES.

A. BRADLEY & CO.

Manufacturers of the greatest variety of

Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE.

Sole Agents for the celebrated Base Burning Oriental Stoves and Furnaces for Hard Coal or Coke. Best in the World for Parlor, Office, Store or Church. Fire needs no rekindling—burns all winter. Do not buy until you see or send for Circular.

No. 30 WOOD STREET.

Our Agents for Orientals—DEMMLER BROS., Smithfield st.; GEO. HUBLEY, Allegheny City.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY VARIETY OF

STOVES,

BOSTON COOKING RANGE,

"THE FIERY FURNACE,"

FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.

THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR," COLUMBIA COOK STOVE, VAN'S (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE CAST IRON MANTLES, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR, GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.

206 and 208 Liberty Street,

se25:y17 PITTSBURGH, PA.

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO.'S

TRIUMPH,

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 Liberty Street.

Also on hand and for sale,
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

COAL AND COKE.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

NO. 567 LIBERTY STREET,

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND ELOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

STONE.

WEST COMMON

Machine Stone Works,

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.

FRED'K ATWATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.

Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable

FINANCIAL.

FORT PITT BANKING COMPANY,

No. 169 Wood Street.

CAPITAL, : : : : : $200,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

AND GOLD.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS:

D. Hostetter, James Gordon, D. Wallace, E. Fawcett, | Jno. C. Risher, Robt. H. King, Andrew Miller, James M. Bailey.

SAM'L. McCLURKAN, Pres't.

D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,

Cor. of Wood and Sixth Sts.

A. PATTERSON.....President.
JOS. H. HILL.....Cashier.

CAPITAL, : : : $500,000.

DIRECTORS:

A. Patterson, Wm. H. Brown, Chas. Lockhart, Dan. E. Davidson, W. S. Haven, | George W. Cass, R. H. Palmer Wm. Douglas, Wm. Reed.

DISCOUNTS DAILY, AT 11 A. M.

ap9:o22

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Corner Third and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

COVERNMENT BONDS.

Sight Drafts on London.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 15, 1869.

The advance of old Five-Twenties of 1682's to 120 stimulated the market for new issues, and 1865's advanced to 113⅞; 1867's to 113¾, and 1860's to 113⅜, with large purchases at these figures. With this sudden advance in bonds, a reaction and decline to 130⅞ in gold, took place; from which point the market suddenly advanced to 131½, and closed strong apparently without any cause. The advance in bonds was likewise lost, and Five-Twenties, 1862's, declined to 119¾, 1864's 115: 1865's from 117¾ to 117⅞; new 1865's 113¾; 1867's, 113; 1868's, 113⅝, and Ten-Forties, 105½. The decline in bonds is mainly owing to the low price of gold at which the demand from Europe has realized, and at the low rate of 'change it is unprofitable to ship on speculation. The very fact that exchange is dull, and lower, proves that the shipments of bonds must have been unusually large, and the desire to dispose of gold before the government would sell was the cause of so many bills being pressed for sale—otherwise exchange should have ruled high for all last week, and to-day, since the exports amounted to but quite an insignificant sum. We predicted a rise in gold last week, based on our small exports and excessive imports of seven millions gold for the past week, and unless government sees fit to sell gold now, while it is low, nothing can prevent at least a moderate rise but a tight money market.

The high price of old 5-20's during all last week has brought out some investors for new bonds, under the belief that a rise to at least the quotations of old 1865's, 117¾, will take place within a week or so.

The stock market was strong to-day, and a general rise ensued, especially on Fort Wayne, on which the books close to-morrow for an election. On all the speculative stocks, like New York Central, Rock Island and Northwestern, the market advanced. Erie and Ohio and Mississippi, made an exception.

Express shares advanced again to-day and closed strong, with a moderate business.

In home securities we notice several offers to sell round lots of Allegheny Valley bonds, which can be bought at concessions from the prices ruling last week.

In bank stocks almost nothing is doing prior to the May dividends, and in miscellaneous shares it is difficult to find purchasers at anything near the real value.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 131¼; Eighty-one's, 116⅞; Five Twenties, 1862, 119¾; do, 1864, 115⅝; do, 1865, 117⅛; do, 1865, new, 113⅜; do, 1867, 113⅜; do, 1868, ——; Ten Forties, 105½; Railroads—Cleveland & Pittsburg, 89⅜; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 12; Chicago & Rock Island, 29¼; Chicago & North-Western, 82⅜; do Preferred, 91½; Erie, ——; New York Central, 60½; Michigan Southern, 97¾; Reading, 91⅞; Ohio & Mississippi Certificates, 32⅞; Western Union Telegraph Company, 38⅝; Merchants Union Express Company, 16; Pacific Mail, 99¼; Adams, 61; Mining shares—Gregory, 2,50; Quartz Hill, 82; Smith & Parmele, 1,10; Corydon, ——.

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.: Gold, 131¼; United States Sixes, 1881's, 116⅞; 5-20's, 1862, 119¾; 5-20's, 1864, 115⅝; 5-20's, 1865, 117½; 10-40's, 105½; 5-20's Jan'y and July, 1865, 113⅝, do. 1867, 113½; do. 1868, 113½; Seven Thirties, par less ¼; Due Compounds, 119; Union Pacific Railroad, par; Central, 103; Cy. Pacifics, 101½.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, March 15, 1869.

Money easy at 6@7 per cent. on call. Sterling dull at 8⅜@8⅝ for sixty days, and 9¼@9¾ for sight. Gold was dull during the forenoon, but became more animated in the afternoon, on the report that Senator Sumner will, on Wednesday, deliver a warlike speech on our relations with England. Clearances were $59,000,000. The rates paid for carrying were from 1½@6 per cent. to flat. Gold opened at 131, rose to 131⅝, and closed at 131⅛@131¼.

Governments opened strong and improved ⅛@¾ on the entire list, with larger dealings in '64s, and the new 65s and 67s, all of which sold at the highest figures yet attained. Since the issue of the report above alluded to, there was occasioned weakness and a decline in the afternoon; but the market closed firm. Coupons of 1881, 116⅝@116⅞; do. '62, 119⅝@119¾; do. 64, 115@115¼; do. '65, 117⅛@117⅜; new do., 113⅜@113½; do. '67, 113¾@113¾; do. '68, 113¼@113½; 10-40s 105⅛@105⅜.

State bonds dull; Missouris, 88½@88¾; Old Tennessees, 66; new do., 65¾@65⅞; North Carolinas, 58@58¼.

The railway market was irregular during the forenoon, with New York Central as the chief feature, and which fluctuated between 160¾@159¾. The dividend on the old stock was paid to-day, but not on the 80 per cent. certificates. Rock Island ranged between 128⅛ and 129½; St. Paul common between 68 and 70; preferred between 78¾ and 80, and Fort Wayne between 118¾ and 121. Wabash was not ably sustained, at 68. Western Union was the leading stock in miscellaneous, which sold at 39; others are steady and Expresses were strong. During the afternoon the whole market was dull and lower, St. Paul alone being exceptionally firm, appearing to be under the control of a combination. Before the close, however, prices steadied; New York Central was the chief feature, but Wabash, St. Paul and Rock Island were firmer. A report of a new opposition to the Pacific Mail Company was started, but it appears was unfounded. There was no afternoon regular board, in consequence of the death of John O. Iselin, a prominent member.

Five-thirty Prices:—Cumberland, 57@37½; Wells Express, 31@31½; American, 41¼@42; Adams, 60¾@61; Merchants, 16½@17; United States, 56; Quicksilver, 23½@23¾; Canton, 60½@60¾; Pacific Mail, 97¾@97⅞; Western Union Telegraph, 38¼@38⅞; Hartford and Erie, 25⅜; Mariposa, 15½@17⅜; do. preferred, 33½@34; New York Central, 159½@159⅞; Erie, 36½@36¾; Hudson, 140¾@143; Harlem, 136½@137; Reading, 91⅝@91⅞; Terre Haute, 36@38; Wabash, 67¼@67¾; St. Paul, 68¾@69; do. preferred, 79½@79¾; Fort Wayne, 120¼; Ohio and Mississippi, 32¾@32⅞; Michigan Central, 141; Pittsburgh, 89¼@89¾; Toledo, 105¾@106; Rock Island, 128@128¾; Northwestern, 82½@82⅝; do. preferred, 91¼@91½; Lake Shore, 106½.

Mining Shares dull.

Copper Stocks at Boston: Copper Falls, 14½; Franklin, 21¼; Hecla, 70; Minnesota, 3; Quincy, 30.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury, $1,467,569; payments, $971,163; balance, $88,283,481.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 15, 1869.

CATTLE—There was an unusually large number of fine Cattle on sale today, mainly from Chicago, and bought especially for this market; the whole number on sale footed up 834 head, which is about the same as last week, but as already intimated, much better in quality. In fact, we doubt whether there ever was at these yards a larger ratio of good Cattle than was on sale today, and butchers had no difficulty in getting this class of stock, provided they were willing to pay for it. Indeed, taking the quality of the stock into consideration, prices were no better than last week, and the market was rather dullish—as there appeared to be little or no inquiry outside of the butchers. It is not likely, however, that there would be many left over as the butchers appeared to be taking hold pretty freely—many of them doubtless buying a two weeks supply. Drovers generally growled considerably, alleging that they can make no money; that stock is too high in the country, and that while they have to pay cash they are obliged to sell on time, in many cases, and that collections are very hard to make.

As will be seen by reference to report of sales, prime to extra butchers stock sold at 8¼@8¾; and fair to medium, at 7@8. Stock Cattle sold at from 5@6 cts, as to quality and condition. Fresh cows $40@70 per head.

Joseph Myers sold, on commission, 30 head prime Western steers, at 7,30; 25 head stock steers, at 6; Hedges & Taylor 25 head good fat steers, at 7½@8¼; Chas. Metz 17 head good Washington Co. steers, at 6½@8; Nicholas Kerr 26 prime to extra steers, at 8@8¾; L & J Shamberg 50 head Western stock, at 6@8¾; Trauerman & Lobman 40 head Western stock, at 7@8; Marks Bro 69 head Ohio and Chicago stock, at 6½@8½; Hazlewood & Blackstock 35 head prime Ohio, and 35 prime Illinois, at 5½@8¼; Greenwald & Kahn 50 head of fine Ohio cows, heifers and steers, at 7½@8¾; Jas MAllister 34 head Illinois steers, at 7@7½; Holmes, Lafferty & Co. 84 head mixed stock, at 5½@8; S. Lowenstein 13 head Washington Co. steers and heifers 6¾@7½; Stakely Bro. 7; Stranger 14 head; A. Katz 32 prime Chicago streers, at 7,50@7,87; E. Katz 31 head Tuscarawas Co. scalawags; L. Rothchilds 36 head, at 7@7¾; P. Hartman 18 from Chicago, at 7,25@7,65; Isaac Zeigler 17 do, at 6,80@7,75; Haas & Kraus 54 do, at 7@8,50; M Verner 27 do, 7@8,25; Keefer 17 do, at 7@7,62; J. Needy 39 do, at 7@8,50.

SHEEP—There was again a very limited supply of Sheep on sale to-day, less than 400 head, but there seemed to be but very few buyers at the prices. We now quote prime to extra fat Sheep at 7½@8½, and good do, at 6¼@7.

James Kerr sold 50 head of prime Washington county sheep at 8@8½.

Jacob Rinn reports having retailed 90 head at an average of 6¼.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co, sold 20 head at an average of 7¾.

Graham had 50 head, 20 of which he sold at 8.

Stakely & Bro. had 90 head—unsold when we left the yards.

HOGS—Market quiet and without material change, compared with last week. Sales in a retail way at 11½ to 12½@13, gross, for fair to prime heavy averages.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The dry goods demand for seasonable goods is improving slowly, but the market as yet is by no means active, and prices generally ruled uniform. Heavy Brown Sheetings are firm at 16½@17c for best eastern makes, and 15¾@16c for seconds. Prints of desirable makes, such as Sprague's, Pacific and Merrimack D, are steady at 13½c, but good enough styles, such as Lancaster, Oriental and Manchester, can be bought at 12½c. A strong pressure is being brought to reduce all fancy prints to this latter price. Colored Cottons are in fair demand at unchanged prices. Lancaster and Amoskeag Ginghams are steady at 17c, Glasgow at 16c, and Wamee at 13½c. American Stripes bring 14@15c, Pittsfield 11c, and Farmers and Mechanics Cottonades 37½c.

New York Iron Market.

NEW YORK, March 13.—There is good inquiry for Scotch Pig at steady prices, but with light stock, transactions are rather limited; the sales are 150 tons Glengarnock, at dock, at 42, and 3@400 tons to arrive at $42 for Gartsherrie and $40 for Eglinton. American continues in request and we notice sales of 50 tons No, 2 ex Thomas at $40; a re-sale of 1000 do, No. 1, various brands, in lots, $43; and 2500 do, Poughkeepsie, deliverable through the season at the Albany and Troy Foundries, at private terms. Bar, from store, continues dull, but nominally steady at our quotations. Two small invoices Refined are offered to arrive, at $85, currency.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

REMARKS

OF THE

Hon. RUSSELL ERRETT,

SENATOR FROM ALLEGHENY COUNTY,

ON THE

Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment,

IN THE SENATE,

Thursday, March 11th, 1869.

Mr. Speaker, when the majority of this body consulted together and resolved to put this resolution through its third reading last night, and agreed, in order to attain that end without fail, to refrain from taking part in the discussion, it was not because they were ashamed of their cause or afraid to discuss it, but because, in order to secure its early passage, prudence dictated that discussion, on their part, should be postponed until the resolution was completely under their control on its final passage.

If any justification had been needed for their action it was found in the weak, flimsy argumentation that characterized all the speeches on the other side—the utter absence, I may say, of anything rising to the dignity of an argument. Certainly no answer was needed to any logic used last night, for none was used; and the fact that when the majority courteously yielded to the Senator from Clearfield an extension of time beyond his half hour, he repaid the courtesy by an insulting fling at those who had just shone their generosity toward him, knowing we were cut off from reply by the expiration of the time fixed for terminating the debate, and the additional fact that the Senator from Berks immediately on the close of the speech of the Senator from Clearfield, broke out into hoarse cries for "the orders of the day," showed conclusively that the gentlemen on that side feared nothing so much, at that time, as an answer from this side, and that they knew full well we were fully prepared with an answer that would in a few minutes have riddled the sophistries of the Senator from Clearfield.

The gentlemen on that side were very bold, in the early part of the evening; they *dared* us to discussion; they taunted us with our silence and challenged us to the combat; yet, when the time came that the answer they had been challenging was apparently ready, they shrunk from the combat, and skulked like cowards behind the "orders of the day." *We* were silent in the early part of the evening, because it served our purpose to be so, just then, and their courage was of the most exalted kind, as long as they thought we would not strike back; but as soon as they thought they saw a hand raised for a counter blow their courage oozed out at their fingers' ends, and all their affected horror of gag law could not keep them from resorting to it to save themselves from the answer they had been challenging. Like a parcel of boys they kept crying out all night "dare ye! dare ye!" yet turned tail and run, on the first show of resistance.

The whole exhibition of last night was but a repetition of the stale and oft exploded arguments that have been retailed here, session after session, ever since 1860. It has hitherto been comprised in the cry of "nigger! nigger! nigger!" We have all heard it so often that we can always tell beforehand what the range of such discussion is going to be. It is the sole stock in trade of the Democratic party. If it had no prejudices to appeal to, it would lose the breath of its life.

Yet I could not help observing, last night, that there has been a manifest improvement in the tone of our Democratic friends. Our colored citizens were "negroes," last night, instead of "niggers," as heretofore; the party has at last learned to spell that word with one "g" instead of two; and the poor African who, only last year or the year before, was in the estimation of the Senator from Clearfield, a vile, degraded being, only one step above a baboon, has since so risen in the scale of human excellence as to extort from that Senator the confession that he is willing to acknowledge and recognize his natural rights as a man.

This is indeed progress—a progress as great as that evinced by the Senator from Fayette, who, last year, made the mountains of his district echo with his denunciations of the Chicago platform, yet last night endorsed heartily the suffrage plank of that platform. The Democratic party, I am sure, is welcome to our cast-off clothes; but it would be much better if it would take a bold stride, at once, to the front rank, and stand up manfully for human rights, as all true Democrats ought to do.

This improved tone of our Democratic friends to the African is certainly a hopeful indication to the colored race. They oppose this amendment now, bitterly; yet, as soon as it is adopted, I have no doubt we shall find them courting the negro vote as assiduously as if they had been Abolitionists from the year one, and doing it with that utter abnegation of the past which characterized their Southern Democratic brethren last year, who held colored Democratic mass meetings, gave colored Democratic barbecues, appealed to the negroes as political brethren, and lavished upon them every political art to obtain their votes. Down in Georgia and Alabama a negro is as good a white man, in Democratic eyes, if he votes the Democratic ticket, and why not in Pennsylvania? Down there there they have got over dread of negro equality, and I have no doubt it will be the same in this State when the fifteenth amendment becomes a part of the supreme law of the land. We shall have, in five years from now, to get up affidavits to prove that Democrats voted against giving them the right of suffrage, and prophesied untold horrors as sure to follow their exercise of it.

The argument of the Senator from Clearfield and his Democratic colleagues against this amendment may be briefly summed up thus:

1. It is unconstitutional to amend the Constitution.
2. The people are the only ones who can amend it.
3. The right of suffrage is not a natural but a political right, and therefore the negro is not entitled to it.
4. This State has always refused to recognize the negro's rights and therefore should continue to do so. And
5. It degrades one race to elevate another.

Of these in their order.

1. It is unconstitutional, say they, to amend the Constitution. This has been a favorite Democratic argument. You must not change that instrument, they say, from the spirit or its original conception, because you have no power under it but what it gives you. If this were true, there could be no such thing as progress, no such thing as adapting your Constitution to the changing wants and circumstances of the nation. It must remain unaltered and unalterable, like the laws of the Medes and Persians, and the United States of 1887 be no further advanced than the United States of 1787, whilst all the rest of the world is in motion. If this had been the intent of its framers, the ten amendments proposed by the Congress of 1789, only two years after its formation, and incorporating entirely new principles in it, would never have been proposed. The very first Congress that assembled under the Constitution, found that instrument so defective as to render necessary ten amendments, all radical in their nature, and two others were found essential, one in 1794 and one in 1803, all within a short time of its original formation.

2. The plea that the people only, by a direct vote, can grant to the General Government it is said, and sovereignty resides in the people, I admit; but the people act through their representatives. The Constitution of the United States begins with these solemn words, "WE THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES * * * * do ordain and establish this Constitution." Yet it was not ratified by a direct vote of the people, in any of the States, nor any of the numerous amendments to it, which are now a part of it. It was originally ratified by State Legislatures and conventions, and the amendments to it, which form no inconsiderable part of it, by the Legislatures of the several States. Yet it is none the less the work of the people. When this fifteenth amendment is incorporated in it, the preamble to the Constitution will apply to it as to all the rest, and it will be true of it as of all the rest "we, the people of the United States, do ordain and establish it.

I have said there is no limitation as to the character of the amendments that may be proposed to it, and no constitutional exception can therefore be taken to the amendment before us. But there is a limitation as to the method of its ratification. First, it must be proposed by two-thirds of both houses of Congress, which two-thirds vote this amendment received. And second, it must be ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States, or by conventions in the States, as the Congress may direct, and Congress having directed this to be submitted to the Legislatures of the several States, it has accordingly been submitted to us, as one of the Legislatures spoken of. It is, consequently, for us, and for the Legislatures of the other States to say whether it shall be ratified or not.

And this is the *only* way in which it *can* be ratified. It is not in our power to submit it to popular vote. It is simply our duty to ratify or reject it. The power of ratification has been lodged by the Constitution itself in us, and we cannot shirk our duty or shift it on to other shoulders. To submit it to the popular vote would be an unconstitutional way of amending the Constitution, and I marvel at the men who make so much constitutional clamor proposing a plan at war with the instrument they profess to venerate so much.

As to all the talk of our not daring to go to the people on this issue, it is mere clap trap. I dare to do my duty, and to take the consequence. I am not afraid of the people, or doubtful of their verdict. The Constitution has imposed upon me the task of passing upon an amendment proposed by two-thirds of both Houses of Congress. I will discharge that task fearlessly, and as fearlessly appeal to the people for their approval.

It is their privilege to pass upon my action after, not before it is done. And I am satisfied they will endorse what I propose to do, and my political friends around me feel, I am sure, the same confidence. We shall go to them upon our record, in the fullest trust that they will approve it. Already New Hampshire has spoken, endorsing Grant's inaugural on this point, and her people have just chosen a Legislature that will ratify this amendment—elected, too, in full view of this issue. Iowa and Minnesota, after once voting down negro suffrage, last year adopted it by popular vote, and even some of the Democrats of Iowa elected a negro Justice of the Peace. The sober second thought comes out right, if the first should happen to be wrong; and I have no doubt the people of Pennsylvania, believing in the inalienability of human rights, and that one man has just the same rights as, and no more than, another, will rejoice in the incorporation of this clause in the National Constitution as a final settlement of a long perplexing question.

3. But the Senator from Clearfield tells us that the right of suffrage is not a natural, but a political, right, and, therefore, those who have it can give it or withhold it as they please. If this right is a mere political right, to be given or withheld at pleasure, where did those get it who have it to give or withhold? Where did the Senator from Clearfield get his right to vote? What right has he that any other man has not? And if he has any, from whom did he get it? If he tells me that he got it from the Constitution of the State, I ask where did those get it who framed the Constitution? He will say, "they were the people, and sovereignty resided in them." But what rights had *they* which *other* men had not? Who gave them the power to say who should or should not vote? If you say it was inherent in them, it follows that it was also as inherent in the black men of the land as in them; and if you say it was not inherent, I ask for the source from which they got it. And I will ask in vain for a satisfactory answer. The only answer that can be given is that the right they exercised came from *might*. It was simply the exercise of tyrannical power. There is no escape from this logic. It is the inexorable logic of human rights. Either every man has the natural right to vote, and all men have the same rights, or those who claim to possess superior rights must show the superior source from which they draw them.

For myself, twenty-five years ago I learned the full import of that divine declaration, "God hath made of one blood all nations," and to look upon all men as consequently my brethren and politically my equals. Whatever rights I had, they could trace to the same source. I learned also that other almost divine declaration, written by the father of the old time, not the modern, Democracy, "that all men are created equal," and that their rights are inalienable. That is the Democracy which I learned at the outset of my political career, and I remain proud of it to-day. I am not ashamed to extend my hand to the hitherto oppressed and down trodden black man, and recognize in him a Man, created by the same Maker, of the same blood, and with precisely the same rights. That is the Democracy which the Bible teaches and which the Declaration of Independence teaches. To that I adhere, and I scorn that bastard Democracy which sneers at Human rights as a myth and proclaims universal suffrage a humbug!

"A humbug!" "I thank thee Jew, for teaching me that word." And has it come to this, that the leader of Democracy in Pennsylvania declares that equality of human rights has no existence—is a myth; that one man has just those rights and no other which other men choose to give him; that might makes right; that the strong have the right to trample on the weak; and that universality of human rights is a "humbug!" What a stride from Jefferson, with his inalienability of human rights, to the Senator from Clearfield, with his theory of the non-existence of human rights, and the "humbug" of universal suffrage—from 1776 to 1869. The new age is in many things superior to the old, but give me the old Democracy in preference to the new. The people of Pennsylvania do not, I know, believe that the doctrine of the equality of human rights is a "humbug," and I am ready, for one, to go to them on that issue, and give to the apostle of this new Democracy the full benefit of his discovery that the Bible, and the Declaration of Independence, and Jefferson and the fathers, were all wrong in acknowledging the unity of all races in blood and in rights.

4. As to the citations of the Senator from Clearfield to show that Pennsylvania has, in times past, done injustice to the negro, and therefore should do it still, they carry their own refutation with them. If, hitherto, wrong has been done, it is high time to abandon it. This is our golden opportunity to begin to do right.

5. And this brings me to the crowning argument of last night, and the one dwelt upon with most unction—that it degrades one race to elevate another—that to elevate the negro will degrade the white man. No philosophy could be falser than this. It is a flat contradiction in the teeth of human experience. If it were true, it would be most humiliating to the white race—that they, super-abundant in numbers, rich in this world's goods, educated, refined, trained in religious teaching, and endowed with the untrammeled right to exercise all their own rights, should be degraded by extending to a handful of colored men the same rights they enjoy themselves! If it were true, it is a race not worth preserving. But it is not true. No man ever did a good deed to another that did not thereby do good to himself. In elevating my neighbor, I elevate myself, and that because in doing so, I am calling into exercise the better parts of my nature. To gather up to myself the rights I have and deny them to others is to foster selfishness and all its attendant brood of degrading evils; but to help in bringing up others to where I stand is to develop the best energies of my nature. Human experience proves this. The life of every good man proves it; the history of every community illustrates it. Homer somewhere says that the man who puts a chain round another man's heels to enslave him, puts the other end around his own neck and so enslaves himself. In like manner the man who helps to free another frees himself. Like begets like. To do good always produces good results, and in elevating the African we are elevating ourselves to a point of exaltation never before reached by any nation. The old proverb has it that "Right wrongs no man," and to do right, to secure equal rights to all men can work no wrong or degradation to any.

I regard this amendment as the inevitable result of the decree of emancipation. It is its logical sequence. It flows from it as naturally as effect from cause. To free a race and then deny it political rights would be monstrous. The ballot is as necessary to the black as to the white for his protection. He can have no adequate protection without it. The one great task of government is to secure men in the enjoyment of their rights, and the Heaven ordained instrument for effecting this security is THE BALLOT. Governments, according to the Declaration of Independence, owe all their just powers to the consent of the governed. This was the ground on which we justified ourselves to the world for revolting from Great Britain, and this is the ground upon which we justify this amendment. The men who are to be governed, black as well as white, must consent to the powers exercised over them by the government, and can consent only by having the ballot in their hands.

I go for this amendment, therefore, because it is *right*; because the right of suffrage belongs as naturally to the black as to the white man: because our safety as a nation consists in giving, instead of withholding, what is due; because having given the black man his freedom, he must, to be secure in it, have the means of protecting it; and because by its adoption, and by it only, can we fulfill the true mission of the American people, of assuring equal and exact justice to all men.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world: the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. *black or brown.* Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. ad28:tp28

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.—An Essay for young men on the crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ja19:d&T

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL. BUY ONLY SILVER TIPPED SHOES.

For children. Will outwear three pairs without tips. ja28:d68-TuThS

WILLIAM MILLER & CO.,

Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty Street.

Corner of Irwin, now offer to the trade at low figures, strictly

Prime New Crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasses.

Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Sugars.
New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Refined do.
Golden Drips, Loverings, Brunjis, Stuart's, Adams' and Long Island Syrups.
Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Molasses.
Young Hyson, Japan, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas.
Carolina and Bangoin Rice.
Java, Laguayra and Rio Coffees.
Tobacco, Lard Oil, Fish, Nails, Glass, Soaps, Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand.

ALSO,

IMPORTERS OF

Fine Brandies, Wines and Segars.

Rhenish, Moselle, and Sparkling Hock Wines of Hinkel & Co., in bottles.
Sparkling Moselle, Scharsberg and Johannisburg, Hockheimer, Burgundy, &c.
Brandenburg & Freres' Fine Olive Oil.
do do Clarets, imported in bottles.
do do White Wines, in bottles.
M. Work & Sons' Sparkling Catawba.
Fine old Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines.
Free Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies, pure.
do Very Superior Old Scotch do do.

ALSO,

Sole Agents for Moet & Chandon's Grand Vin. Imperial.
Verzenay and Sellery Champagne.
Brandies of our own selection and warranted. j 2-d43

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the

PITTSBURGH WATER WORKS,

Diamond Market, until 7 o'clock, March 22, 1869,

FOR ALL LUMP AND NUT COAL

Needed at the LOWER WATER WORKS, O'Hara street, for the year from April 1, 1869, to April 1, 1870.

Also, all the Lump and Nut Coal for the UPPER WATER WORKS, Bedford avenue, Eighth ward.

TO FOUNDRYMEN:

BIDS will be received for PIPES and MISCELLANEOUS CASTINGS. Pipe to be of 9 and 12 feet lengths, and of such size as may be ordered by the Water Committee. Bids will specify the price of 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15 and 20 inch pipes; also for Fire Plugs, Stop Cocks and Ferrules.

mh9 JOSEPH FRENCH, Superintendent.

THE MAN, OR THE MEN, who hold PATRON'S TICKETS of the 2d and 3d SERIES OF WASHINGTON MEDALLION PENS, are hereby informed that the drawings were made January 29, 1869, and that circulars giving full information of the numbers drawn, will be sent to persons interested, on their addressing the WASHINGTON MEDALLION PEN COMPANY, New York.

N. B.—READ THE TICKETS OF THE 4TH SERIES. fe23:19

PAGE'S PATENT LACE LEATHER, for sale by

fe8 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

AUCTION SALES.

BY H. B. SMITHSON & CO.

BOOTS, SHOES AND CARPETS

FOR THE MILLION.

AT

SMITHSON'S EMPORIUM,

55 AND 57 FIFTH AVENUE.

Messrs. H. B. SMITHSON & CO., proprietors of the well known Mammoth Auction House are creating an excitement consequent upon the arrival of new goods which are being sold at remarkably low prices. Goods of every variety; the finest sewed boots, the most fashionable balmoral gaiters and ankiet shoes, slippers, &c., blankets, flannels, cloths, cassimeres, cutlery and carpets. Call and examine. No trouble to show goods. Ladies', misses' and children's furs at almost your own prices. All goods warranted as represented. no24

BY A. M'ILWAINE.

VALUABLE STOCKS AND BONDS.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 16th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Room, 106 Smithfield street,

410 shares Pittsburgh & Boston Mining Co. of Pittsburgh;
200 shares Eagle Cotton Mills;
10 shares Citizen's National Bank;
10 shares Coal Men's Trust Co.;
15 shares Pittsburgh Savings Bank;
40 shares Boatmen's Insurance Co.;
10 shares Western Insurance Co.;
$2000 Allegheny Comprom'se Bonds:
$1000 Allegheny City Bonds.

mh15 A. M'ILWAINE, Auctioneer.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1869,

At 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to-wit:

THE VINEGAR MANUFACTORY

Situate in the City of Pittsburgh, at Nos. 168, 169 and 170 Second avenue, (formerly Second street.)

Inventory of Stock and Fixtures of Vinegar Manufactory of ARTHUR BALLOU, located at Nos. 168, 169 and 170 Second avenue, City of Pittsburgh, Pa., seized April 20, 1868:

1 Trough for washing shavings, empty.
4 Stands or Casks with lime wash.
1 Large Tub; empty. 1 lot of Shavings and lumber.
1 Lot of Lead and Copper Pipe.
2 Large stands; partly filled with preparation for vinegar.
1 Lot of Castings and Hoops.
1 Lot of Bags, Castings, Lumber, Pipes and Hoisting Apparatus.
1 Piece Shafting. 1 Lot small Vinegar stands.
3 Large Stoves; 9 Vinegar Stands.
1 Barrel full of water and low wines.
3 Baskets, Forks and Ropes.
9 Small Barrels for receiving vinegar from stills.
1 Lot of Lead Pipe.
1 Large Tub containing shavings, connecting with the worm tub.
1 Worm Tub, with its supply pipe, waste pipe and faller top.
1 Barrel containing mixture for vinegar.
1 Lot of Copper Buckets. 1 Stand for Casks.
4 Large Tubs containing mixture for vinegar.
1 Large Trough filled with shavings and water.
1 Lot of Lumber, Hose and Connecting Pipe.
1 Large Stove and Pipe.
5 Vinegar Stands containing mixture for vinegar.
1 Clock. 1 Barrel partly filled with vinegar.
1 Lot of Lumber and Iron. 1 Lot of Stand Tops.
1 Lot of Trough and Hose. 1 Lot of Shavings.
1 Lot of Lumber. 2 Stands for Casks.
1 Barrel with mixture for vinegar.
1 Trough, empty. 1 Large Still.
1 Doubler, where the Low Wines were taken from. Also,
1 Tub connecting with the Doubler with Pipes, and also connecting with the third story.
1 Lot of Steam Pipe connecting with the Still.
1 Lot of Pipe Copper, Lumber and Castings.
1 Copper Worm. 1 Lot of Chips.
1 Lot of Wooden Pumps.
1 Lot of Troughs, Shavings and Lumber.
1 Lot of old Lead Pipe and Spigots.
1 Lot of Chain, Castings, Shafting, Wheels, Pipe, &c.
35 Empty Barrels. 1 Open Tub.
2 Old Barrels. 1 Cask Stand.
9 Barrels Molasses. 5 Barrels Vinegar.
11 Empty Barrels. 1 Two Wheeled Hand Cart.
9 Empty Receiving Cisterns.
2 Receiving Cisterns, partly filled with Vinegar.
3 Large Casks, empty. 1 Stove.
1 Lot of Gum Plug Hose.
2 Stands containing Beer.
1 Trough, empty. 1 Gum Hose.
1 Yeast Stand in Trough, empty.
1 Lot of Lead Pipe Hose Thiefs, Hammers, Gauging Tools, Copper Kettles, Measures, Glass Funnels, Troughs, Pumping Kids, &c.
2 Barrels Molasses.
1 Lot of Cooper's Implements.
1 Lot of Hoops and Hoop Iron.
1 Cart. 1 Dray. 1 Wagon.
6 Barrels Vinegar. 1 Barrel Hop Water.
1 Empty Ale Keg. 6 Empty Stands.
1 Lot of Old Iron. 1 Skid.
1 Lot of Empty Barrels and Lumber.
1 Wooden Pump.
6 Empty Hogsheads and Shovels.
1 Lot of Hoops and Iron.
1 Lot of Empty Casks and Hoops.
12 Large Stands.
1 Lot of small Receiving Buckets.
3 Large Fermenting Tubs.
1 Steam Forcing Tub, connecting with Fermenting Tubs.
1 Lot of Copper Pipes, connecting with Furnace.
1 Lot of Pipe (copper) leading across the street to other building.
1 Large Lot of Casks, Barrels and Stands, in bad order.
1 Safe, 1 Stove.
1 Office Desk and Furniture.
3 Chairs, 2 Stools, 1 Letter Press.
12 Lot Sample Bottles; 1 Barrel partly filled with Vinegar.
1 Lot of Barrels, Measures, Spigots and Old Iron.
1 Lot Iron Castings.
1 Scale, Adams, McKee & Co.'s make.
1 Lot of Lumber and Pipe.
1 Large lot of Castings, Bags, &c.
1 Engine, Boiler and Machinery.
1 Lot of Belting, 1 Wheelbarrow.
1 Iron Pot. 1 lot of Gum Hose.
2 Barrels containing Ginger Wine.
1 Large lot of Lead Pipe.
1 Lot of Coal, 1 Lot of Ale Barrels.
1 Large Tub, empty. 1 lot of Lumber.
1 Barrel Ginger Wine. 4 Jugs containing Yeast.
9 Bottles Wine.
1 Large lot of Lumber, &c., 1 Shaving Machine.
1 Lot of Castings and Iron.
1 Carpenter's Bench, Tools and Chest.
1 Grindstone, 1 large lot of Bags.
1 Large Mash Tub, Copper Bottom, empty.
1 Lot of Belting.
3 Yeast Stands, (one of them full,) and Pipes.
1 Copper Yeast Worm. 1 Mill and Hopper.
1 Jug full Yeast, 1 Jug, empty.
1 Lot of Hose, Belting and Shafting.
1 Iron Kettle, 1 Platform Scale, 3 large Tubs.
1 Lot of empty Casks and Barrels.
1 Lot of Shafting and Hoisting Apparatus

Seized and taken as the property of ARTHUR BALLOU, at the suit of the United States.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. MARSHAL.

Marshal's Office, March 12, 1869 mh14:f100

LEGAL.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., this 8th day of March, A.D. 1869.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of MARTIN SAFLER, of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

J. W. KIRKER, Assignee,
mh9:f71-T Attorney-at-Law, 87 5th avenue.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—Western DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss:

At Pittsburgh, the 5th day of March, A.D. 1869.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of CHARLES C. ALGEO, of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who was adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

BENJAMIN McLANE,
mh9:f66-TF Assignee.

HAIR AND PERFUMERY.

JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, No. 133 Third street, near Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

Always on hand, a general assortment of Ladies' WIGS, BANDS, CURLS; Gentlemen's WIGS, TOPEES, SCALPS, GUARD CHAINS, BRACELETS, &c. ☞A good Price in cash will be given for RAW HAIR.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutting done in the neatest manner. mh2-n9

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 3 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

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ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Office, No. 424 PENN ST.,

(IN NATIONAL TRUST CO. BUILDING.)

DIRECTORS:

Robt. Dickson,	Robt. Liddell,	W. J. Friday,
G. Siedle,	C. Van Buren,	F. Kirsch,
E. H. Myers,	J. Gangwisch,	Chris. Siebert.
L. J. Blanchard,	J. Weisser,	P. Schildecker.

E. H. MYERS, President.
ROBT. DICKSON, Vice President.
ROBT. J. GRIER, Treasurer.
fe19: J. J. ALBIETZ, Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA

INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH

OFFICE, No. 167½ WOOD STREET, BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING.

This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by Fire exclusively.

LEONARD WALTER, President.
C. C. BOYLE, Vice President.
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HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

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Robert Patrick,	J. C. Lappe.
Jacob Painter,	J. C. Fleiner,
Josiah King,	John Voegtley,
Jas. H. Hopkins,	A. Ammon.
Henry Sproul,	

jy4:

INDEMNITY

AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE, 435 & 437 CHESTNUT ST., near 5TH.

DIRECTORS.

Charles N. Bancker,	Mordecai H. Lewis
Tobias Wagner,	David S. Brown,
Samuel Grant,	Isaac Lea,
Jacob R. Smith,	Edward C. Dale,
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CHARLES G. BANCKER, President.
EDW. C. DALE, Vice President.
W. C. STEELE, Secretary, *pro tem.*
J. GARDNER COFFIN, AGENT,
North West corner Third and Wood Streets, mh23:w15

BEN FRANKLIN

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF ALLEGHENY, PA.

OFFICE IN FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK BUILDINGS,

No. 41 Ohio St., Allegheny.

A HOME COMPANY, managed by Directors well known to the community, who trust by fair dealing to merit a share of your patronage.

HENRY IRWIN.....President.
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DIRECTORS:

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Simon Drum,	J. B. Smith,	Jacob Rush,
W. M. Stewart,	Ch. P. Whiston,	Joseph Craig,
Jos. Lautner,	H. J. Zinkand,	Jere. Kohen

ap10:o35

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1803. CASH CAPITAL PAID UP AND INVESTED FUNDS EXCEEDING $8,000,000 IN GOLD.

Insurance against Fire effected on Houses and Buildings, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, Steamboats, &c. Policies issued payable in gold or currency. ☞ United States Branch Office, 40 PINE STREET, New York.

All losses of the United States Branch will be adjusted in New York.

J. Y. McLAUGHLIN, Agent,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office, 67 FOURTH STREET.

MR. McLAUGHLIN is also Agent for the Manhattan Life Insurance Company. se6:w72

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEORGE NEELD, General Agent.

Office, 94 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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Alexander Speer,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Andrew Ackleu,	Phillip Reymer,
David M. Long,	Wm. Morrison,
D. Ihmsen.	no27

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS.

A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risks

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Wm. Phillips,	Capt. John L. Rhoads
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James D. Verner,	Samuel McCrickart

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
W. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
CAPT. JAS. GORDON, General Agent.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

OFFICE, No. 37 FIFTH STREET, BANK BLOCK.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
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CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

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C. G. Hussey,	W. H. Everson,
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SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,

IMPORTERS OF

WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, &C.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES,

409 PENN STREET,

Will Remove on the 1st of April to

NOS. 384 AND 386 PENN,

Cor. Eleventh St., (formerly Canal.)

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,

Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195,

FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.

Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS. HOPS, &c. mh28:n88

PAPER.

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of

PRINTING & WRAPPING PAPERS

CLINTON MILL—STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.
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OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President.
JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Treasurer.
SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.
DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. H. Hartman, John B. Livingston.
Cash paid for Paper Stock. ja29:088

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

Lessee.....WM. HENDERSON,
Manager.....M. W. CANNING,

The Manager takes especial pride in announcing an engagement with the eminent American Comedian,

Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,

Who will appear on THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, March 16th, 1869, in Dion Boucicault's great drama, entitled

RIP VAN WINKLE,

OR THE SLEEP OF TWENTY YEARS.

Rip Van Winkle.....Mr. Joseph Jefferson.

Grand Matinee on Saturday.

MASONIC HALL.

Positively THREE NIGHTS ONLY, commencing THURSDAY EVENING, March 18th. First appearance of the great combination,

EMERSON, ALLEN & MANNING'S

MINSTRELS.

From their Opera House, Cincinnati. Entire change of Programme each evening, interpreted by TWENTY FIRST CLASS ARTISTS.

Admission, 50 cents; Reserved Seats 75 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8 precisely. mh15:gs HARRY FRENCH, Agent.

SMYTHE'S AMERICAN THEATRE. (Late Trimble's Varieties.)

Tremendous success of the brilliant combination. TUESDAY EVENING, March 16th, 1869, another rousing bill! THE MIDNIGHT MURDER, or THE IDIOT WITNESS. Second night of BOYD, in his Leap for Life. GUS. WILLIAMS' new songs. Second night of CAPPOLO the Pantomimist. EGAN and the Comedians in new specialties. GREAT IRISH BILL FOR ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

H. W. WILLIAMS ...Sole Lessee and Manager.

TREMENDOUS RECEPTION OF THE NEW COMPANY!

MONDAY EVENING, and every evening during the week, the entire company will appear in a splendid MUSICAL MELANGE—the laughable farce of THE STAGE STRUCK CHAMBERMAID, the entertaining FEMALE MINSTREL SCENE, and the local extravaganza of THE MILL GIRLS OF THE TWIN CITIES.

BURNELL'S MUSEUM

AND PARLOR MENAGERIE,

The Great Family Resorte.

FIFTH AVENUE, between Smithfield and Wood streets, opposite Old Theatre.

☞Open Day and Evening, all the year round. Admission, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents.

UNIVERSALIST

FAIR AND FESTIVAL

OPEN EVERY NIGHT IN BASEMENT OF THE CHURCH,

mh15 Corner Third and Grant streets.

THE ECONOMY BUTTER CO.

ask the attention of all interested in the reduction of the extravagant cost of Butter, to their practical and economical system of making pure prime Butter by the aid of the

EXTRACT OF BUTTER PLANT.

A brief allusion to the origin of this important discovery may not prove uninteresting. Among the authenticated records of the renowned Captain Cook's voyage around the world, is found the statement, that while sojourning for a short time on the Brazilian Coast of South America, he observed the natives using, in the preparation of their food, a peculiar oil, which, upon examination, he found to possess the appearance, taste and flavor of Butter; upon further inquiry, however, he ascertained that it was simply a substance that the natives distilled in a crude and imperfect manner, from a rich and luxuriant plant that grew spontaneously and abundantly in that warm tropical country. A few years ago, an eminent French chemist, while on a professional visit to the tropics, made numerous experiments with this remarkable production of nature, and succeeded in extracting a concentrated essence of the plant. The formula for its preparation, and the Sole Right for its sale in this country are the exclusive property of this Company, by whom it was purchased from the original discoverer. We claim for this remarkable, yet simple and perfectly harmless preparation—

1st.—That, by its use a net gain of from 50 to 200 per cent. is made in the manufacture of Butter.

2d.—That Butter, which from age or whatever cause, may be strong, rancid, streaked or coarse-grained, and comparatively useless for general use, by the aid of this Extract, is restored to its original freshness and sweetness, fine-grain, and even color.

3d.—By the use of this Extract, one pound of delicious, fresh Butter is actually made from one pint of milk.

4th.—That a pure and excellent table Butter can be made, at a cost of from 15 to 20

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Three Drunks, were committed to jail yesterday morning, by Mayor Drum.

The Magill divorce bill passed the Legislature yesterday, and the couple are now free of each other.

Houses to Let.—Any one desiring to secure a comfortable house will do well to call at 121 Centre avenue.

Held for Trial.—John Newell, charged before the Mayor with assault and battery on oath of M. C. Burke, was held to bail for his appearance at Court.

The Hanna Literary Society, of the U. P. Church, will give an Exhibition on Thursday, April 8th, for the benefit of the Society's Liberay.

Mayor Drum had three teamsters before him yesterday for driving over the sidewalk in the Allegheny Diamond. They were fined two dollars each.

Discharged.—Polk Hankins, charged with disorderly conduct on oath of Alex. Murray, had a hearing before the Mayor yesterday and was discharged for want sufficient evidence to convict.

Discharged.—Mrs. Matter, charged with adultery on oath of her son, an account of which we published some days since, had a hearing yesterday and was discharged, there being no evidence against her.

Correction.—In our report of the proceedings of the Soldiers' Monumental Association, the name of the gentleman who furnished the design referred to should have been Joseph L. Kirk, instead of Joseph S. Kirk.

The Flagstone Pavement for foot passengers, leading from the Union Depot to Grant street, was cleared of snow and slush yesterday morning—an arrangement which was duly appreciated by persons traveling to and from the Depot.

Committed.—Morris Finnessey made information before Alderman Shore, yesterday, against Matty Gordon for maintaining a bawdy house in the Twelfth ward. The accused was arrested and, after a hearing, committed to jail for trial.

Fell Down.—Yesterday afternoon, a horse, while trotting up Fifth avenue, slipped and fell, throwing its rider to the ground. Fortunately nobody was hurt, and horse and rider, after regaining their feet, moved off as though nothing had happened.

Twenty Dollars and Costs.—Johnny Newell, charged with disorderly conduct, had a hearing before the Mayor yesterday, at the conclusion of which his ears were greeted with that unwelcome sentence, "Twenty dollars and costs." Johnny paid the amount and was discharged.

Missing.—Jesse McClelland, a youth about nineteen years of age, has been missing from his home, in Allegheny, since Tuesday last. He left in the afternoon of that day, to look for a situation, and has not been heard of since. He resided with his parents at 319 Federal street, Second ward.

New Alderman's Office.—Alderman Peter Bolster, of the Third ward, Allegheny, will open an office to-day at the corner of East and First streets. The office of the Allegheny Independent Police will also be located at the same place. This force is composed of Chris. Geib, D. S. McKnight, Fred. Faber and Henry Hess, all of whom are experienced and efficient officers.

Weigh House Entered.—Sometime Sunday evening, or Monday morning, the house attached to the Second ward scales, Allegheny, was entered by some thief, who gained access through one of the windows. The thief made a raid on the money drawer, and after a deal of trouble, evident from the appearance of things, he succeeded in prying it open, and found—nothing inside. He retired.

Explosion at an Oil Refinery.—Sunday evening about six o'clock, one of the stills at the refinery of Messrs. Brooks & Ballentine, Temperanceville, exploded with tremendous force, tearing out the greater part of one side of the building. The explosion was caused by the gas escaping from the still and catching fire. We understand the loss is estimated at five thousand dollars. No person was injured.

Temperance Meeting.—The Allegheny Temperance League will meet this evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the First Presbyterian (Rev. E. E. Swift's) Church, Beaver street. Mr. Locke, from the State of Maine, long known as an earnest laborer in the cause of temperance, will give a history of the "Maine Law," and a full account of its practical working. He will also sing several stirring temperance songs. A full attendance may be expected.

Two Charges.—Martin Rice made informations for assault and battery and disorderly conduct, yesterday, before Alderman Strain, against John Enright. The prosecutor keeps a drinking saloon in West Pittsburgh. He alleges that Enright came into the saloon Saturday night, raised a disturbance, and when he remonstrated, knocked him down. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

Till Tapping.—Josephine John, keeps a small tobacco stand on Penn street Twelfth ward. Saturday night some person stole from the money drawer all the cash it contained, amounting to something over ten dollars. From various circumstances she was led to suspect Joseph Rill, a lad about thirteen years of age, as the perpetrator of the robbery, and acting on this suspicion, she yesterday lodged an information before Alderman Strain against Joseph for larceny. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

An Appropriate Gift.—A presentation of more than ordinary interest took place at the Union M. E. Church, Sixth ward, Allegheny, Sunday afternoon. Rev. J. J. McIlvar, pastor of the church, was presented with a set of Clark's Commentaries, neatly bound in Turkey Morocco, by the scholars of his bible class, as a token of their esteem and appreciation of his services as a teacher. The gift was presented by Miss Lucy Rogers, in a neat and appropriate address, on behalf of her class-mates, and Mr. Ilyar responded in his usual eloquent style.

The Keystone Rink.—We stated several days ago that there was a talk of fitting up the Keystone Rink as a Velocipede School. We have since learned that a number of gentleman have leased the place for the next seven months with that object in view. A new floor, made of poplar planks, will be put down immediately. This is considered the best wood for the purpose, being very solid and smooth as marble. If the school is properly managed—and we have no doubt it will be—the Rink will be as attractive in summer as it is in winter.

Jailed After All.

We gave the particulars in yesterday morning's issue of a row, participated in by the notorious David Jones, and which caused David to be locked up for malicious mischief. David had a hearing before Mayor Brush, yesterday, and was released after his friends had rallied to his support and given the necessary security for his appearance at Court when needed. Rejoicing at his liberation, he was walking away from the watch house, surrounded by his friends, when he was accosted by an officer of Alderman McMasters' police, who kindly extended to him a pressing invitation to wait upon that official immediately. In response thereto he appeared before the Alderman, where he was made acquainted with the allegations in several informations lodged against him. In the first, Mollie Oliver sets forth that David hit her over the back with a bar of iron—a case of aggravated assault and battery. Next, Mattie McConnell charges him with assault and battery with intent to commit a rape. Third, Kate Raney states that he knocked her down and attempted to break her head with a wash bowl. The bowl being the weaker vessel, however, this attempt failed, but it made a very good case of assault and battery. Lastly, Nicholas Keefe brings information for surety of the peace against him. Nicholas alieges the accused spent one whole day in following him over Bayardstown with a huge dirk-knife, swearing that he would send him to "Davy Jones' locker." The accused stood aghast at this fresh accumulation of troubles and had not a word to say. He was accordingly furnished with lodgings in the county jail to insure his appearance for trial on the various charges.

Republican Nominations.

On Saturday evening, at a meeting of the Republicans of Sewickley borough, the following persons were placed in nomination for the offices named:

Burgess—Theodore H. Nevin. Assistant Burgess—William Harbaugh. Council—C. Coleman, Wm. Grimes, B. C. Christy, Chas. Thornburg, Cochran Fleming, John Thompson, D. R. McPherson. School Directors—J. W. F. White, Samuel M. Masters, Charles Atwell. Justice of the Peace—D. N. White. Judge of Elections—Robert Glancey. Inspectors of Elections—John McMillan, John McIlwaine. Assessor—Wm. Miller. Auditor—John P. Kramer. Constable—James Glancey.

The following nominations were made on Saturday by the Republicans of Braddock's Fields:

Burgess—James Petty. Council—William McAdams, William Redman, George Fritz, Sr., Alexander McAuley, Thomas McVey. School Directors—Edward J. Allen, Jonathan Shallenberger. Judge of Election—Chris. C. Fawcett. Inspector of Elections—George B. Fritz. Assessor—Samuel Guthrie. Auditor—Samuel Dempster. Overseer of the Poor—Edward McCready. Constable—James Carson.

Who is to Blame.

Yesterday one of the Mayor's police, acting for Alderman Shore, took Lilly McDonald out of jail for a hearing before the Alderman on a charge of disorderly conduct. After the hearing Lilly was recommitted to jail for fifteen days. When she first went out of the jail she was perfectly sober. She was returned by the officer in a state of beastly intoxication. After being placed in her old cell she became so violent that the prison keepers were compelled to handcuff and remove her to another part of the jail from the other prisoners.

This is a case which certainly needs some explanation. It was the officer's duty to return his prisoner to jail promptly and in as proper a condition as he received her. If he, in going to or returning from the Alderman's office, loitered along the road, and accompanied or allowed the prisoner to enter into a drinking house, he unquestionably, to draw it very mild, was negligent of his duty. It may be that the case is not so bad as it seems, but somebody is certainly to blame for the drunkenness of the woman. Who is the guilty party?

A Small Confidence Game.

A new dodge in the confidence game was practiced yesterday on the proprietor of a furnishing store on Smithfield street, by a man giving his name as James K. Mason. Saturday the fellow went into the store referred to and selected about twenty-five dollars' worth of goods, which he said he would call for again. Monday he called for the goods, and represented himself as foreman of Lyon & Shorb's mill, produced a check on the Allegheny Trust Company for forty dollars, which was taken by the shopman and fifteen dollars in change and the goods he had previously selected handed to the customer. Shortly after his departure the check was sent over to the bank, when it appeared that Mr. Mason had no account there, and upon further investigation it was ascertained that Mr. Mason was not foreman of Lyon & Shorb's mill, nor did he work at the establishment. The matter was placed in the hands of officer Moon, who was in search of Mason yesterday evening, but has not found him yet.

Monongahela Navigation Company.

The twenty-ninth annual report of the Officers and Board of Managers of the Monongahela Navigation Company shows an increase in the business of the Company of $42,904 45 over the preceding year.

The receipts at the several Locks on the river were as follows: Lock No. 1, $66,348 57; Lock No. 2, $55,017 16; Lock No. 3, $24,405 65; Lock No. 4, $22,652 31; Lock No. 5, $1,762 21; Lock No. 6, $6,604 44. The total amount of tonnage tax collected on coal and other freight amounted to $7,498 44. The whole number of passengers carried on the packets plying on the river, between Pittsburgh and Geneva, were 99,634, of which 21,071 were through, 78,563 way passengers.

The total receipts for tolls and tonnage tax on coal, freight and passengers was $176,790 34.

The following shows the amount of coal shipped from the several pools during the year:

Pool No. 1, 8,795,400; No. 2, 23,802,700; No. 3, 7,622,600; No. 4, 5,072,500, No. 5, 6,800. Total, 45,301,000.

Took Her Shawl.

Mary Maloney made information before Alderman Donaldson, yesterday, against Seely Burns for larceny. Mary stated that she had just purchased a shawl for ten dollars, and was walking along Fifth avenue with it on Saturday evening, when Seely met her and appropriated the article to her own comfort. Seely was arrested and held for a hearing. She states that Mary was very much intoxicated at the time, and she took the shawl from her to prevent some other person from getting it. She offered to compromise the case by returning the article, but Mary was firm in her determination to let the law take its course, however severe.

THE COURTS

District Court—Judge Hampton.

MONDAY, March 15.—The *habeas corpus* case, Commonwealth ex. rel. Jane Kent vs. Wm. Kent, previously mentioned, came up for argument this morning. A number of witnesses were examined, and from the testimony the following facts transpired: The relator and respondent were married in England about six years ago, and have had three children, two of whom are dead, and the other, a little girl, nineteen months old, is still living. They came to this county in 1866, since which time it is alleged the husband abused and maltreated the wife to such an extent that she was compelled to apply for a divorce. The application was made and they were divorced in December of last year. The mother then took the child and obtained boarding at a boarding house on Ross street, in the Second ward, where she remained uninterrupted by the father of the child until the evening of the 11th instant. During the evening she went out for a few moments and left the child in charge of a girl at the boarding house, and during her absence, it is alleged, the respondent came and took the child away by force, and it was to recover it that this writ was issued. The respondent alleged as his reasons for taking the child that the mother was not a competent person to have charge of it. It appears from the testimony, however, that she was competent to care for the child; that her parents, who reside in England, are wealthy, and that she was the more suitable person of the two to have charge of it.

Mr. Mellon appeared for the relator and Messrs. Moreland, Moore and Kerr for respondent.

The Court decreed that the respondent, William Kent, restore the child to the custody of the mother, and that he pay the costs of the legal proceedings in the case.

In the case of Miller & Co. vs. the Hays Coal Co., previously reported, verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $824.20.

Ross vs. Espy. Action to ascertain whether or not the plaintiff and defendant were each to sustain one-half of the loss on a note drawn by John Smitley, he having failed. Verdict for defendant. Notes of trial filed.

Troy & Brein, owners of the steam tug "Traveler," vs. Frazier & Kennedy. Action on book account. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $155.70. Notes of trial filed.

Agatha Danner vs. August Danner, on motion of plaintiff's attorney, the court rescinds so much of the order of March 6th, 1869, as requires the sheriff to pay money made into court.

Shothoff's Admr' vs. Hoeveller. Action on promissory note. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

No. 28. McClean & Co. vs. Barclay Adams.
No. 134. *Old List.* Wagner vs. Jones & Laughlin.
No. 30. Pool vs. Barton.
No. 34. Mercer vs. Barclay.
No. 38. Gillespie for use vs. Stewart & Miller.
No. 39. Same vs. same.
No. 46. Logan vs. Allegheny City.
No. 47. Logan et ux vs. same.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

MONDAY, March 15.—Patrick McCann, indicted for keeping a disorderly house in Allegheny, Stewart Robinson prosecutor, was placed on trial. Verdict of guilty and defendant sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars, costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment of three months in the county jail.

Archibald Montgomery, indicted for assault and battery, Thos. Watson prosecutor, was next arraigned and plead not guilty. The defendant and the prosecutor's wife are brother and sister, and it appears that the wife went to the house of her mother after her father's death, to get some books, when she alleges she was assaulted by the defendant. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and directed that the defendant pay one-third and the prosecutor two-thirds of the costs.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Catharine Manion, indicted for assault and battery, Mary Larson prosecutrix, was next taken up. Verdict of not guilty and the costs equally divided between the parties.

Commonwealth vs. George W. Cooder, indictment felonious shooting, Robert Fowler prosecutor. The circumstances out of which this case originated were, so far as could be ascertained from the evidence, as follows: the prosecutor and defendant were both police officers under Mayor Blackmore, and one night last fall, while on duty in the 8th ward, the parties quarrelled, and Cooder it is alleged attempted to draw his mace to strike Fowler. The latter fled, and Cooder it is alleged, drew his revolver and fired at him. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

No. 118. Com. vs. John Bell *et al.*
No. 70. Com. vs. Rorick *et al.*
No. 113. Com. vs. Frederick Lang.
No. 114. Com. vs. F. A. M. Kreps *et al.*
No. 111. Com. vs. Joseph Letzkus (two cases.)
No. 120. Com. vs. Wm. Messick.
No. 124. Com. vs. Patrick Bradley.
No. 93. Com. vs. Henry Folder.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

No. 105. Com. vs. Charles Leasur.
No. 106. Com. vs. Wm. Boyle.
No. 107. Com. vs. Wm. Saville.
No. 108. Com. vs. John Carey.
No. 118. Com. vs. Charles and Mary A. Schmidt.
No. 121. Com. vs. Henry Willetts, Sr.
No. 126. Com. vs. John Paisley.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

MONDAY, March 15.—Christopher Lighthill vs. John Lighthill *et al.* Action in ejectment to recover possession of the undivided one-sixth part of one hundred acres of land in Scott township. The main question involved in the case is the will of George Lighthill, Sr., under which the defendant claims. It appears that about the 1st of July, 1867, George Lighthill, Sr., grandfather of the plaintiff, and father of the defendant, being seized in fee of a large amount of property, made his will and testament, bequeathing to the defendant, his son, the greater portion thereof, including the one hundred acres of land for the recovery of which this action was brought. It is alleged by the plaintiff that the grand-father was old and weak minded when the will was made, and that he was under the care and control of defendants, who used undue influence in order to prejudice the testator against the other representatives, and that it was under this influence the will was made. The will it appears has been admitted to probate, and must be set aside by the Court before the plaintiff can recover. Messrs Marshall & Shannon appear for the plaintiff, and the defendants are represented by Messers Gibson, Todd & Morison.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

No. 98. Reed vs. Mills.
No. 83. Moore vs. Morgan.
No. 5. Hageman et al. vs. City of Pittsburgh.
No. 7. McCready vs. Pa. R. R. Co.
No. 8. Sneathen vs. Beatty.
No. 9. Knox vs. Duncan et al.
No. 10. Vance vs. O'Neal.
No. 11. Hines & Son vs. Hastings.
No. 12. Same vs. Same.
No. 17. Vose, Jr., vs. Neagley et al.
No. 18. Campbell vs. Dudgeon.

Pure Spices and Where to Purchase.

It has of late been a very difficult matter for the purchaser to obtain in this or any other market an article of spice free from deleterious substances used in the profitable process of adulteration. Impure spices are an abomination just as much as pure spices are pleasant and agreeable. We could hardly relish seasoning victuals with black lead for pepper, or yellow bark ground into powder for mustard, if we knew that the articles were such; but we do use such articles more or less under the name of spices during the year, unless we are careful from whom we purchase. Pure spices are to be obtained in this market, and consumers can rest assured that they have obtained such if it bears the label of the Iron City Spice Mills, Fifth avenue, near High street. Messrs. Strickler & Morledge, the enterprising proprietors of that establishment, have ever endeavored to furnish the very purest of ground spices, and dealers and grocers who sell their products never hear complaints from customers on the ground of poor or adulterated mustards, peppers, cinnamon, aloes, ginger or any other of the numerous spices known to housekeepers.

The browned coffee put in pound packages, good heavy weight, and ready for the trade, is a splendid article, so roasted and treated as to retain all the aroma of the berry. Any of our readers who have not tried this article should do so at once, and, our word for it, thereafter they shall use none other in the market. Corn of first quality is ground fresh every day into meal, and coffee and groundnuts are roasted to order and delivered on same day. Everything in the way of spices will be found at the Iron City Spice Mills, and we earnestly commend Messrs. Strickler & Morledge as eminently deserving public confidence and patronage.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Joseph Jefferson, the great Comedian, commenced an engagement of six nights at the Opera House, last evening in "Rip Van Winkle; or the Sleep of Twenty years." Mr. Jefferson's rendition of the piece is as near perfection as it is possible to attain. He stands pre-eminent in comedy as Booth does in tragedy, and especially so in "Rip Van Winkle." The cast last night was an excellent one, and the piece was well put upon the stage. It will be repeated to-night.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—Mr. Williams, Manager of the Pittsburgh Theatre, has succeeded in obtaining a company of artistes, all of whom stand high in their profession and now presents one of the best variety entertainments ever given in this city. Prominent in this constellation of luminaries is Miss Lillie Beckett, whose gay, dashing brilliancy, as a ballad singer and danseuse, makes her a general favorite. She was encored thtee times last evening. The Barlow Brothers, La Petite Josie, Tim Hays, La Belle Louise, are all stars in their professions, and must be seen to be appreciated.

SMYTHE'S AMERICAN THEATRE.—The "Idiot Witness" was presented at the American Theatre last night, with Mr. Smythe as Gilbert, and will be repeated this evening. The company at the American is an excellent one and fully deserving of the patronage the establishment is receiving.

MASONIC HALL.—Emerson, Allen & Manning's Minstrels will occupy Masonic Hall three evenings this week, commencing Thursday evening. The troupe is a most excellent one, and will doubtless do a good business here.

MUSEUM.—Major Burnell continues to add new attractions to his excellent Museum.

An Old and Popular Establishment in New Quarters.

Messrs. Roberts, Roenigk & Co., the popular and reliable upholsterers and dealers in mattresses, bedding, cornice lace, damask curtains, etc., have taken possession of the large and commodious three story building, No. 61 Smithfield street, and are now ready for the spring trade. This firm has long enjoyed the fullest measure of public confidence, as they have so conducted their business to afford the most utmost satisfaction to their patrons, and with enlarged facilities and a magnificent assortment of new goods they bid fair to monopolize to themselves a much greater share of patronage than has hitherto been awarded them. The senior members of the firm have had long practical experience in all branches of the business, while Mr. S. E. Gill, who was recently admitted to the firm, is a gentleman equally well acquainted with the trade, and has had previous connection with a well known carpet house and upholstery establishment of this city. The firm will continue to pay marked attention to the upholstering business, and if any evidence of their skill and neatness in such work be wanting, the attention of the Second United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, (Rev. J. B. Clark's,) which has just been re-opened, will furnish it, as we have seldom seen more elegant workmanship displayed. Public halls, churches, boats, hotels and private residences are fitted out on most reasonable terms in the best and most endurable upholstery work, while carpets and oil cloths will be laid promptly to order. We commend this house to the custom and patronage of our readers, and bespeak for it an increase of the large trade hitherto directed towards it.

Disorderly.—Alfred Bulger was arrested yesterday, on Butler street, Fifteenth ward, on a charge of disorderly conduct. He was drunk and got on a street car where he was conducting himself in a very disorderly manner, when the conductor stopped the car and put him off. He then attempted to get on the car again when he was arrested and brought to the lock-up where he passed the night, and will probably be released on the payment of a fine of ten or twenty dollars and costs.

Good Property on Fremont Street and Irwin Avenue, Allegheny.—A good opportunity to purchase real estate will be presented to-morrow (Wednesday) at 2 o'clock, in the sale of the late Hopkins' property, fronting 93 feet on Fremont street, above Jackson street, running through 300 feet to Irwin avenue, (late Pasture Lane.) By visiting the premises and attending the sale you will not be disappointed. A. Leggate, auctioneer.

Theodore Tilton, the eminent journalist, orator and thinker, will lecture at the Academy of Music on Friday evening, under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association, on True Statesmanship. There will be no reserved seats. The lecture has been highly commended by the press wherever it has been delivered, and should secure a large audience.

A Divorce Case, wherein a young lawyer and a young doctor figure conspicuously, is promised shortly in the Court of Common Pleas.

New Goods—New stock—Bates & Bell's.

Burnett's Goods are established upon their merits.—*Cincinnati Gazette.* TTSF

Birmingham Council.

The present Council of the borough of Birmingham held its final meeting last evening in the office of Burgess Salisbury, on Wilkins street.

Members present—Messrs. Ihmsen, Kerr, Atterbury, McIlwaine and Burgess Salisbury.

The minutes of the three previous meetings were read and approved.

Mr. Atterbury, from the Special Committee appointed to procure the numbering of the streets and houses, reported that the contract had been awarded to Mr. Patterson at the prices heretofore agreed upon.

On motion of Mr. Kerr the report was adopted, their action approved and the Committee discharged.

Mr. Ihmson, one of the retiring Councilmen, asked to be relieved from serving on the Committee appointed to meet the Directors of the Monongahela Valley Railroad Company in reference to the occupation by said company of certain streets and alleys in the borough. The request was granted, and the vacancy was filled by the appointment of Mr. McIlwaine. The Committee now consists of Messrs. Atterbury, Kerr and McIlwaine. They will meet some night during the present week at the office of Justice Ammon, in East Birmingham, in conjunction with the Railroad Directors.

The reports of the various borough officers were read by the Clerk and approved by Council. They were ordered to be published in the official papers.

Burgess Salisbury made a brief speech, thanking the members for their uniform courtesy towards him, after which Council adjourned *sine die*.

What They Will Do.

Dr. Ross' Remedies are purely vegetable preparations, and are doing more good to the people than any other medicines ever offered to the public. They are sold at one dollar per bottle, and generally one or two bottles have the desired effect. We make a specialty of the following diseases, and warrant a cure in every case: Acute or Chronic Rheumatism, Catarrh, we have cured hundreds of cases, some of long standing; Dyspepsia, we believe we have the best remedy for this disease ever compounded. For diseases of the Throat and Lungs our Tar Compound is doing wonders. Dr. Ross' Remedies are manufactured and for sale wholesale and retail, at Nos. 26 and 28 Sixth street, (late St. Clair.)

Miss Judith Russel, of New Bedford, writes: I have been afflicted with severe prostrating cramps in my limbs, cold feet and hands, and a general disordered system. While visiting some friends in New York, who were using PLANTATION BITTERS, they prevailed upon me to try them. I commenced with a small wine-glass full after each meal. Feeling better by degrees, in a few days I was astonished to find the coldness and cramps had entirely left me, and I could sleep the night through, which I had not done for years. I feel like another being. My appetite and strength have also greatly improved by the use of the PLANTATION BITTERS.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. TH.S.T.F.

Garibaldi Waists, in Cambric, Nanisook and Leviss.

Ladies' Under and Dress Skirts, plain, tucked and embroidered.

French Corsets for infants, misses and ladies.

Ladies' Chemises, Night Dresses and Dressing Sacques.

Lace Curtains, from $8 to $45 the set.

Nottingham Net, from 35 cents to $2 a yard.

Gilt Cornices, from 50 cents to $12.50 a window.

The Ladies' Underclothing Department is in charge of ladies, who will take pleasure in showing the stock.

BATES & BELL,
21 Fifth Avenue.

Coughs.—As a Soothing Pectoral, Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES are advantageously employed to alleviate Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness and Bronchial affections. Those exposed to sudden changes of weather should have them, as they can be carried in the pocket and taken as occasion requires upon the first appearance of a Cold or Cough.

Spring Shawls—Complete stock of new designs—Bates & Bell's.

An Interesting Fact.—Those of our readers seeking homes or investments in real estate, will save time, trouble and money by consulting the *Pittsburgh Real Estate Register*. It is given away *gratis* by the publishers, Croft & Phillips, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue, or it will be sent by mail *free* to any address. 3t.

Spring Cloaking Cloths—Just received—Bates & Bell's.

Ladies desiring bargains in trimmings, lace goods, &c., for spring wear, should not forget to call at No. 27, Fifth avenue, where the large stock of fancy stock of fancy novelties, recently purchased by Macrum & Carlisle from Dennison & Heckert, is being rapidly disposed of at prices which can hardly fail to satisfy the most exacting.

Bates & Bell's new stock of selected Dress Goods and Skirting.

Dr. Aborn's medical and surgical apartments, 134 Smithfield street, for the special treatment of chronic and obstinate diseases, such as Catarrh, Deafness, Discharges from the Ears, all diseases of the Eye, Throat, Lungs, Nervous Affections, &c., &c. No charge for consultation. tf

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts—Bates & Bell's.

Good Building Lot at Auction.—This day, at 2 o'clock, that fine lot, 36 by 180 feet, on Locust street, Fifth ward, Allegheny, adjoining the late residence of Mr. Jonathan Gallagher, on Ohio avenue, will be sold at auction on the premises, by A. Leggate, auctioneer.

$10,000 — A Rare Chance. — Cree Brothers, 26 Fifth avenue, will quit the business Saturday next. The last week in which to get such great bargains. Everything to be sold regardless of cost.

New style Wooden Cornices for Windows—Bates & Bell's.

Rare Chance for Bargains.—A large lot of House Furnishing Goods and Queensware will be sold at auction, this day, at J. & H. Begg's, 124 Federal street, Allegheny City. Sales commence at 9 A. M. and 2 and 7 o'clock P. M. tf.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by all Druggists. TTHS:T.

The place to get White Lime, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, is at Ecker & Caskey's, 13 Smithfield street

Iron-Clad Oath in Virginia—Removal of Ineligible Officers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, March 15.—General Stoneman issued an order to-day republishing the act of Congress vacating certain offices within thirty days from the passage of the act, and ordering that all persons who cannot take the iron-clad oath shall be removed from office on the 18th inst. This order has created quite a panic in the State offices, for nearly one-third of the present incumbents are disqualified. For the offices that pay no salaries, the Commanding Officer has had no applicants. No appointments have been made for many of the Judgeships, which leaves legal business in a chaotic state. This evening a batch of new appointments were made for the City Councils and some minor city offices. To-morrow, it is stated, a new set of officers will be appointed in the Capitol.

The Indians.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, March 15.—James N. Dunham, who recently arrived in this city from Gen. Hazen's camp, near Washita Mountains, reports that some three thousand Indians, comprising all or portions of the Camanches, Kiowas, Wachitas, Kaddoes, Towoconies, Kecies, Wacoes and Arrapahoes, are settling on the reservations. Gen. Hazen is dividing them into bands or colonies, with a view to learning them the arts of husbandry. To this end he has already appointed a farmer to each band to instruct them in farming. Implements and seeds will be furnished by the Government. The Indians have great confidence in General Hazen, and enter into his plans for their improvement as rapidly and with as good a grace as could be expected.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, March 15.—Cotton easier; middling at 28c; sales 1,500 bales; receipts 3,546 bales. Gold at 132¼. Sterling at 45½. Commercial at 42@42½. New York Sight at ¾ per cent. premium. Sugar nominal; common at 12½c, and prime at 14c. Molasses dull, with sales prime at 70@75c. Flour dull; sales superfine at $6,25, double extra at $6,65, treble extra at $7,25. Corn dull at 79@80. Oats at 75c. Bran at $1,15. Hay dull at $25 for prime. Pork dull and held at $33, Bacon dull at 14½@17½. Lard dull, with sales tierce at 18¼@19c, and keg at 20c. Whisky quiet; western rectified at 92½@97½. Coffee nominal; fair at 16¾, and prime at 17@17¾c.

ALBANY, March 15.—There was only a moderate supply of cattle this week, but it was equal to the demand. Prices are unchanged, the range being 6@7½c for inferior to fair light, 8@8¾c for good, and 9@9½ for extra. The sales thus far are 1,400 head, The average quality of stock is good. The sheep market favors buyers, prices being 5@5½ for inferior Michigan, to 9@10½ for extra to premium Canada. Hogs dull, 10½@11. Dressed hogs, 13@13¾.

MEMPHIS March 15.—Cotton dull and nominal at 27½c; receipts 1,007 bales; exports 1,675 bales. Flour dull and unchanged. Corn active at 75c. Oats dull at 70c. Pork firmer at $33,50. Lard dull at 20@20½. Bacon firm; shoulders at 15@15½; sides at 18@18½. Bulk meats firm; shoulders at 13@13¾; sides 16¾c @17¼.

NASHVILLE March 15.—Cotton dull. Corn middling at 25@25½, good ordinary 34½@34¾.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 156 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

REFERENCES—Rev. David Herron, Rev. Dr. Bi, Rev. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

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